

# THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 2562.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1876.

PRICE  
THREEPENCE  
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

**THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE on the EASTERN QUESTION** is fixed for FRIDAY, December 8th, at ST. JAMES'S HALL, London, W., at Twelve o'clock noon. The DUKES OF WESTMINSTER, K.G. and the EARL OF SHAFTESBURY, K.G. to preside. Admission by Ticket only to Representatives. Persons sympathizing with the object of the Conference desirous of admission, must apply to 28, Canada Building, King-street, Westminster, S.W.

GEORGE HOWARD, } Hon. Secretaries.  
P. W. CHESSON, }  
J. W. PROBYN, }  
E. S. PRYOR, Secretary

Dec 1, 1876.

**THE LATE MR. GEORGE SMITH.**—A Committee has been formed to raise a FUND for the benefit of the Family of the late MR. GEORGE SMITH, of the British Museum, the distinguished Assyrian scholar and Explorer, who died, while prosecuting his Researches at Aleppo, in August last.

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to grant a small Pension to the Widow of Mr. Smith; but a Family of Six Young Children are left almost wholly unprovided for, and it is especially on their behalf that an appeal is now made to a generous Public, which has profited so largely by Mr. G. Smith's labours and discoveries in the field of Biblical Research.

Subscriptions are earnestly solicited, and may be paid, or forwarded by Cheque or Post-office Order, crossed "George Smith Fund," to Messrs. Bosanquet & Co., 74, Lombard-street, E.C.

Chairman of the Committee,

Major-General Sir H. C. RAWLINSON, K.C.B.

**BRITISH ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.**—THE SECOND MEETING of the SESSION will be held, at 55, Sackville-street, on WEDNESDAY, December 6, at 3 o'clock, P.M. A few Non-Members' Tickets may be had gratuitously on application to Mr. E. P. LORTON BAKER, F.S.A., one of the Honorary Secretaries, 37, Bedford-place, Russell-square, W.C.

**GENERAL EXHIBITION of WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS.** Dudley Gallery, Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly. Notice to Artists.—THE DAYS for RECEIVING DRAWINGS for the Thirtieth Annual Exhibition will be MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 1st and 2nd of January next, from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M. Regulations can be had of R. F. M'NAIN, Secretary.

**EXHIBITION of COPIES from WORKS of the OLD MASTERS.** The ARUNDEL COLLECTION of Water-Colour Drawings, Chromo-lithographs, Engravings, and Casts from Ancient Frescoes, Pictures, and Sculptures, is OPEN to the Public without payment, Daily, from 10 till 6—24, Old Bond-street, W.

**LADY GODIVA.**—This celebrated PICTURE by Van Lieris is NOW ON VIEW, from 10 till 5 daily, at the London Stereoscopic Company's Gallery of Fine Arts, 110, 108, and 106, Regent-street, W. Admission by address card.

**CRYSTAL PALACE PICTURE GALLERY.**—PRIZE MEDALS will be given for the Best Pictures exhibited next Season. Receiving Days, February 15th and 16th, when the present Exhibition will close.—For particulars, apply to Mr. C. W. WASS.

**AN ADDRESS on ART-TEACHING and ART-CRITICISM** will be delivered by W. B. FISK, Esq., at the Gallery, 48, Great Marlborough-street, Regent-street, on MONDAY, December 11, Three o'clock.—Admission, by Free Tickets, to be obtained of the Hon. Sec. by letter; or of Messrs. JENNINGS, 16, Duke-street, Manchester-square, and W. H. BROS., 31, Conduit-street, Bond-street.

**AN ARTIST** wishes to give LESSONS in WATER-COLOUR PAINTING. Terms moderate.—For particulars and references address H. J., care of Mr. Badger, 97, Boundary-road, St. John's-wood, London, N.W.

**LESSONS in DRAWING and PAINTING** may be had of a Lady Art-Student, either in Schools or Private Families.—Address A. B., Dessertor's Library, 244, Dalston-lane, E.

**GIRTON COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.**—The next ENTRANCE EXAMINATION will be held in MARCH, 1877. Forms of Entry are now ready, and may be obtained on application to the Secretary. These Forms must be returned filled up, with the Examination Fee of 11s. on or before January 31. Two Scholarships, of the value respectively of 50s. a year for four years, and 100s. a year for three years, will be awarded in connexion with this Examination. Further information may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Miss DAVIES, 17, Cunningham-place, London, N.W.

**BRIGHTON COLLEGE.**  
Principal.—The Rev. CHARLES BIGG, M.A., late Senior Student and Tutor of Christ Church, Oxford.  
Vice-Principal.—The Rev. JOSEPH NEWTON, M.A.  
Fifteen Scholarships. For particulars, address the SECRETARY.  
NEXT TERM commences JANUARY 23, 1877.

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, BRISTOL.**  
Miss M'NAIR is prepared, under the sanction of the Clifton Association for Promoting the Higher Education of Women, to receive as BOARDERS Ladies who intend to become Students of the above College.—For particulars apply to Miss M'NAIR, 17, Brighton-park, Clifton.

**S. PETER'S SCHOOL, YORK.**—Head Master, Rev. H. M. STEPHENSON, M.A., late Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, assisted by eight Graduates of English Universities, besides Modern Languages, Drawing, and Music Masters.

This School, which consists of Classical and Modern Departments, prepares Boys for Universities, Professions, and Commercial Life.

TWO SCHOLARSHIPS, value 40 and 10 Guineas per annum respectively, are given away by Examination every year to boys under fifteen years of age, who have been one year in the School.

An EXHIBITION, value 50s. per annum, is also given every year, payable for three years, to any Scholar of English University. The Pupils of this School are also eligible to the Hastings Exhibitions at Queen's College, Oxford, value 5s. per annum.

Terms: Board, 40 Guineas; Tuition, 10s. or 1 Guineas, according to age.

**GUY'S HOSPITAL.**—There is a VACANCY for a LECTURER on BOTANY in the Medical School of Guy's Hospital.—For particulars address the DEAN, Guy's Hospital, London, E.E.

**HOUSE-SURGEON WANTED for the BIRMINGHAM HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.** Must be fully Qualified. Salary, 50s. a year.—Application to be made to the SECRETARY of the Medical Board.

**WANTED, after Christmas, for HUDDERSFIELD COLLEGE, a MATHEMATICAL MASTER.** He must be a first-class Mathematician, a Graduate, and a thorough Disciplinarian. Salary to commence with 500s. a year.—Applications, with Testimonials, to be sent to Rev. R. BRUCE, M.A., Honorary Secretary, not later than December 10.

**EDUCATIONAL HOME for YOUNG LADIES.**—A Protestant Lady, residing in one of the most pleasant parts of the West of London, will have a few VACANCIES at Christmas, and as the Number received is limited, an early application is desirable. Terms moderate. The advantages of home life are combined with tuition of the highest order by the best Masters, English and Foreign.—Address L. E., care of Messrs. Kerby & Endean, General Advertising Agents, 109, Oxford-street, London.

**EDUCATION.—THE FELL & FLOYD ENGINEERING SYSTEM.**—Practical and Theoretical Scientific Instruction, with experience in Works, Field and Drawing Office, Private Lessons, Surveying and Residence.—Prospectus from FELL & FLOYD, 23, Rood-lane, E.C.

**A MASTER of ARTS of the University of Cambridge, who has had much experience in preparing the Sons of Noblemen and Gentlemen for Eton, Harrow, and the Universities, wishes to meet with a temporary or permanent PRIVATE TUTORSHIP.** Good French.—Address D. E. F., Post-office, Carlisle.

**TUTOR to TEACH FRENCH, GERMAN, LATIN, MATHEMATICS, PIANO, DRAWING.**—Town or Neighbourhood. References: Testimonials. Terms, Three Hours, 10s. 6d.—Address X. Z., Kelly's Library, 2, Vigo-street, Regent-street.

**ON DEMANDE une DAME ESPAGNOLE pour ENSEIGNER la CONVERSATION ESPAGNOLE Deux fois par Semaine.** S'adresser Mr. GREGG, 80, Buckingham Palace-road, S.W.

**ENGLISH, GERMAN, FRENCH, ITALIAN, DANISH, and SPANISH LESSONS** given at 2s. 6d. per hour. Rapid progress guaranteed.—Apply, in first instance by letter, to Y. Z., 25, Old Cavendish-street, W.

**A LADY** is desirous to RECOMMEND as a COMPANION or as CHAPERON to Motherless Girls, a Lady who is well qualified to fill a position of trust. She is well-educated, pleasing in manner, and an excellent manager of a household.—Apply to Miss C., Riversdale, Leamington.

**WANTED, after Christmas, a SITUATION as GOVERNESS in a School or Family.** Holds Honour Certificate from the Higher Local Cambridge Examination.—Apply M. H. J., care of W. H. Smith & Son, Market-street, Manchester.

**SCHOOL PREMISES for DISPOSAL, near LONDON** (where a very successful School has been conducted for many years).—Large House and Grounds, specially adapted and admirably situated in one of the best South Suburbs. Accommodation for about 35 Boarders, but a fine School-Room and Dining-Hall afford room for a large additional number of Day Pupils, many of whom may readily be had on high Fees. So good an opening rarely offers. The LEASE (about 47 years, at a low Ground-Rent), to be SOLD. Part of the Purchase-money may be left on Mortgage.—Apply to A. Z., London Institution, Finsbury-circus, E.C.

**TO ARCHITECTS and SURVEYORS.**—A Young Gentleman, of some years' experience, is desirous of meeting with a Professional Firm requiring an active PARTNER, or a Gentleman to take the Management with a view to Partnership or ultimate Purchase of the concern. Testimonials of the highest character. References exchanged.—Address ARCHITECT, care of Henry Greenwood, Advertising Agent, Liverpool.

**BOROUGH of STOCKTON.**—The Corporation of the Borough of Stockton is desirous of receiving APPLICATIONS for the Appointment of LIBRARIAN of the FREE LIBRARY in STOCKTON. Applicants must state Age and Occupation, and enclose Copies of recent Testimonials, and the amount of Salary required. The successful Candidate will be required to devote the whole of his time to the duties of Librarian, and will be required to reside on the Premises, a House, Gas and Coals being found for the Corporation. Applications, with Testimonials, endorsed FREE LIBRARY, to be sent to me not later than the 25th December, 1876. H. G. FABER, Town Clerk.

**AS SECRETARY.—WANTED, a GENTLEMAN,** who is a rapid shorthand Writer, and has good general culture.—Address, stating age, antecedents, and qualifications, to T. E., Post-office, Leint-ter-ree, Bayswater, W.

**AMATEUR AUTHORS and others may CONTRIBUTE to a High-Class MONTHLY MAGAZINE, or have their Works published in Volume Form.** Specimen Copy and particulars on receipt of seven stamps.—Editor, L. G. Gilgus-street, E.C.

**AN AUTHOR, of some standing in Literature,** has leisure to CONTRIBUTE to PERIODICALS a COLUMN of CLUB GOSSIP, Reviews of Books, Political Articles, or Notes of Oriental Travel.—Address RAMSLEY, 31, Oxford-road, Kilburn, N.W.

**LONDON REPRESENTATION of PROVINCIAL JOURNALS.**—One Daily Newspaper only in a specified district may arrange to have a PARLIAMENTARY SKETCH by Telegraph, Daily Letter, special Political and other News, and General Reporting and general Literary Work attended to on moderate terms, by the LONDON PRESS AGENCY, 35, King-street, Covent Garden. Established 1874.

**TO LECTURERS.**—The Committee of the Southampton Polytechnic Institution are now making up their Lecture List for the Second Half of the Session, and are prepared to receive OFFERS of LECTURES.—All applications, with List of Subjects, Terms, &c., to be made to the Hon. Sec., Mr. H. M. GILBERT, Ye Olde Boke Shoppe, Southampton.

**TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS.**—Serial Tale for simultaneous publication, entitled AN OLD MAN'S STORY, by the Author of 'A Legend of Postiers,' sufficient for Three Weeks.—For Terms, apply to Mr. GOULDEN, Agent for the sale of Copyrights, 45, Paternoster-row, E.C.

**TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS.**—The Literary Press Agency are now sending out PROOFS (on approval) of their CHRISTMAS STORIES.—Application should be made to MANAGER, 16, Holborn (removed from 40, Southampton-buildings).

**TO NEWSPAPER EDITORS.**—A Gentleman wishes to supply LONDON LETTER, REVIEWS, or LEADERS to a Provincial Newspaper.—Address T. A., Leach's Library, Eastbourne.

**WANTED, a GENTLEMAN to WRITE a TALE for a Weekly Paper on Sporting Subjects, the basis of which will be supplied to him from facts.** A New Tale would be required for each issue.—P. F. T., care of Hooper & Batty, 1, George-street, Mansion House.

**WANTED, an efficient JUNIOR REPORTER.**—Apply to the Editors of the *Grimby Herald*, Grimby.

**REPORTER (Verbatim).**—The Advertiser, a Young Man, desires RE-ENGAGEMENT. Neat Paragraphist, Reader, &c., can Sub-Edit, if required; thoroughly conversant with the practical working of a Newspaper Office. Good references.—Address, PHONE, 6, Chester-road, Kidderminster.

**AN Experienced and successful JOURNALIST.** A thoroughly efficient REPORTER, with an excellent London and Provincial recommendations, desires an APPOINTMENT. Practised in all branches of Newspaper Work, and energetic. Competent to conduct a Country Journal.—Address JOURNALIST, City News Rooms, 4, Ludgate Circus-buildings, London.

**THE PRESS.**—Thoroughly competent REPORTER and good Descriptive Writer, desires RE-ENGAGEMENT on a Daily, or influential Weekly Paper.—Address JOURNALIST, care of Frederick L. May & Co., Advertising Agents, 100, Piccadilly.

**THE PRESS.**—A Gentleman, who has had experience as Editor, Sub-Editor, Manager, and Reporter, desires a RE-ENGAGEMENT on the British or Colonial Press. Daily Newspaper preferred. Good and rapid Leader-Writer. Excellent Testimonials.—Address LIBRARIAN, Hughes's Library, 4, Park-street, Camden Town, N.W.

**THE PRESS.**—Mr. GOULDEN, 48, Paternoster-row, London, E.C., Valuer to Booksellers, Stationers, Printers, &c., and Agent for the Sale of Newspapers and Copyrights, has several desirable Newspapers, Magazines, Novels, &c. for disposal. Terms on application.—Refer to Advertisement in *Athenæum*, November 18, p. 1.

**EDITOR WANTED, for a London Weekly Newspaper, in which Sporting Subjects form an important element.** A Journalist who does not mind work will be liberally treated.—Address, with particulars, F. B., care of J. Burbridge & Co., 45, Moor-gate-street, E.C.

**DIRECTORIES, PEERAGES, DIOCESAN CALENDARS, or other similar WORKS of REFERENCE.**—A Gentleman who compiled, and has for three years edited, a very useful and successful Work of Reference, desires RE-ENGAGEMENT, or would be glad to assist in such Work. Newspaper Reviews.—Apply to A. Z., care of Mitchell & Co. Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, E.C.

**WANTED, a PUBLISHER for a London Weekly Newspaper.** The work is heavy and the hours long; but a Young and energetic Man, who thoroughly understands his Business in all Departments, and is a good Converser, will be liberally dealt with. It is hoped that no one will reply to this unless his character will bear the strictest investigation, or who has not held a similar position before.—Address, with particulars of qualification, to F., care of Mitchell & Co., Red Lion-court, Fleet-street.

**PUBLISHING.**—T. PETTIT & Co. beg to intimate that they are prepared to enter into CONTRACTS for PUBLISHING (in connexion with their old-established Printing Business) Books and Pamphlets on Political, Social, Military, Naval, and Scientific Subjects.—Estimates and Specimens on application to T. PETTIT & Co., Steam Printers, 23 and 25, Fritch-street, Soho, London, W.

**NOTICE.**—E. J. FRANCIS & CO., Printing Contractors, Wine Office-court, E.C., and Took's-court, E.C., are prepared to submit ESTIMATES and enter into CONTRACTS for LETTER-PRESS PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY.

**TO NEWSPAPER, PERIODICAL, and MAGAZINE PROPRIETORS.**—An Old-Established Newspaper Printer is prepared to give a LOW ESTIMATE for PRINTING the above, published Middle of Week, to fill up time; other Estimates reasonable.—Letters to G. SMITH, 302, Strand, W.C.

**TO PROPRIETORS of NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS.**—Messrs. WYMAN & SONS, Printers of the *Builder*, the *Printing Times*, the *Furniture Gazette*, the *Review*, *Public Opinion*, and other high-class Publications, desire to call attention to the facilities they possess for the Complete, Economic, and Punctual Production of Periodical PUBLICATIONS, whether Illustrated or Plain. Estimates furnished for the Printing or Printing and Publishing.—Lincoln's Inn Steam Printing and Stationery Works, 74, 75, and 81, Great Queen-street, London, W.C.

**LOVE'S NEW CATALOGUE of RARE DRAWINGS, ETCHINGS, and ENGRAVINGS** by the most esteemed Old Masters; also, Water-Colour Drawings and Engravings by celebrated English Artists. Forwarded by post for two penny stamps.—51, Bunhill-row, London. Established above 60 years.

**ROTHEY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL  
by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand,  
W.C., on WEDNESDAY, December 18, at 1 o'clock precisely, valuable  
COLLECTION OF COINS and MEDALS, the Property of a GENTLEMAN  
relinquishing the pursuit; comprising Naval and Military  
Medals—English and Scotch Coins and Medals—Greek and Roman  
Coins, in Gold, Silver and Copper &c. &c.

They will be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had by post  
on application.



A Collection of Japanese Articles; Paintings of the late RICHARD TRESS, Esq.; and some English Porcelain.

MESSRS.

**SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will SELL** BY AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on THURSDAY, December 14 at 1 o'clock precisely, a COLLECTION OF JAPANESE ARTICLES, the Property of a GENTLEMAN recently returned from Japan; comprising Porcelain Vases, Bowls, Cups and Saucers, &c.—Bronzes—Arms—Boxes, and a variety of Miscellaneous Articles; to which are added, some PAINTINGS, &c., the Property of the late RICHARD TRESS, Esq.; also a Few Pieces of English Porcelain.

May be viewed the day previous, and Catalogues had.

Two small Cellars of Wine, one the Property of the late E. H. ASHTON, Esq., removed from Tottenham; the other the Property of a Gentleman, removed from Clapham.

MESSRS.

**SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will SELL** BY AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on FRIDAY, December 15, at 1 o'clock precisely, TWO SMALL CELLARS OF WINES, one the Property of the late E. H. ASHTON, Esq. (sold by order of the Executors), removed from Tottenham, and the other the Property of a GENTLEMAN, removed from Clapham; comprising Fine Old Sherries and Ports—choice Champagnes of the well-known brands of Moët and Chandon, Jules Mumm, Perrier Jouët, &c.—fine Old Claret, Hocks, and Burgundies; and some spirits and Liqueurs.

May be tasted the morning of Sale, and Catalogues may be had of the Auctioneers upon application.

Sixpence,

**FUNNY FOLKS ANNUAL**, now ready at the Bookstalls, and of all Booksellers.

London: James Henderson.

**BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE**, for DECEMBER, 1876. No. DCCXXXIV. Price 2s. 6d.

Contents.

A WOMAN-HATER. Part VII.  
A GERMAN BATH.  
PREJEVALSKY'S MONGOLIA AND SOLITUDES OF NORTHERN THIBET.

THE SECRET CHAMBER.  
DEVIOUS RAMBLES WITH A DEFINITE OBJECT. No. III.  
A WINTER'S REVERIE.

THE CONFERENCE at CONSTANTINOPLE.

W. Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

Monthly, price 2s. 6d.

**THE CONTEMPORARY REVIEW.**

Contents for DECEMBER.

1. THE HELLENIC FACTOR IN THE EASTERN QUESTION. By the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P.
2. IMPERANCE: its Prevalence, Effects, and Remedy. By Francis Peck.
3. A PLEA FOR METAPHYSIC. By C. E. Appleton. II.
4. ON GREEK INSCRIPTIONS. By C. T. Newton.
5. THE UNIVERSITIES AND THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS. By J. G. Fitch.
6. AUTOMATISM AND EVOLUTION. By Charles Elam, M.D. III.
7. THE EASTERN QUESTION: TURKEY AND RUSSIA. By R. Bosworth Smith.

Strahan & Co. Paternoster-row.

**THE GEOGRAPHICAL MAGAZINE.**

Edited by CLEMENTS K. MARKHAM, C.B. F.R.S.

Contents for DECEMBER.

- MAP showing the DISCOVERIES of the ARCTIC EXPEDITION, 1875-76.
- COLOURED PLATE, showing the FLAGS of the HEDGES of the ARCTIC EXPEDITION, with Names of Parties, Work done, &c.
- MAP of HISSAR and KULAB (TURKISTAN), illustrating the most recent Explorations of the Russians. (E. G. Ravenstein, F.R.G.S. F.R.S.)
- THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.  
IX. The Work Done.  
X. The Second Voyage of the Pandora.  
HISSAR AND KULAB (TURKISTAN).  
THE INDIAN SURVEYS, 1873-75.
- REVIEWS:—"Turkistan," "The Austrian Arctic Voyages."
- Log Book—Correspondence—Proceedings of Societies.
- Price 1s.; post (inland), 1s. 3d.
- London: Triebner & Co. Ludgate-hill.

**THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE,**

DECEMBER, 1876.

Contents.

- THE SHADOW OF THE SWORD: a Romance. By Robert Buchanan. (Concluded.)
- RECOVERY OF PALESTINE. By W. Hepworth Dixon. V. Sceneries of the Baptism.
- THE POLYNESIAN IN QUEENSLAND. By William Senior ("Red Spigster").
- VIVIAN GREY, LORD BEACONSFIELD. By the Member for the Chilterns, H. Stedman.
- LEAVES from the JOURNAL of a CHAPLAIN of EASE. Edited by his Literary Executor, W. McCullagh Torrens, M.P. XII. Halet Meram.
- CHARLES DICKENS and his LETTERS. By Mary Cowden Clarke.
- A BUNCH OF WILD FLOWERS. By D. Christie Murray.
- FLEEING from FATE: a Tale. By Mrs. Parr.
- TABLE TALK. By Sylvanus Urban, Gentleman.
- Preface, Contents, &c., to Vol. II. for 1876.
- The January Number will contain the opening Chapters of a New Novel, by Mr. JUSTIN MCCARTHY, entitled, MISS MISANTHROPE.

Now ready, price 1s.

**RARE GOOD LUCK:**

A Fortune, in Seven Strokes.

The Extra CHRISTMAS NUMBER, for 1876, of the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.

London: Grant & Co., 75, 76, Turanall Street, E.C.; and all Booksellers and Railway Bookstalls.

**THE NAUTICAL MAGAZINE,**

Established 1837; Enlarged 1872. One Shilling, Monthly.

Contents of DECEMBER Number.

Our Maritime Defences Considered, combined with the Manning of our Merchant Ships. V.  
Screw Steamers and Collisions at Sea.  
The "Franconia" Judgment.  
The Arctic Expedition.  
The Ports of Sicily.  
The Merchant Service.  
On Sea and Land. Recollections of a Sailor.  
Paper's Navigation.  
Hamburg to Hong Kong.  
Correspondence.—Books Received.  
Nautical Notices.  
Our Official Log.  
The Shipmasters' Society.  
General.  
Index to Vol. XLV.

London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co.; Kent & Co. St. Paternoster-row; J. D. Potter, 31, Poultry, E.C.; Henry S. King & Co. 65, Cornhill; Fewtrell & Co. 15, Great Queen-street, W.C.; and through all Bookellers.

**A NEW CIRCUS: NEW BUILDING in HOLBORN.**—See THE BUILDER of THIS WEEK (4d.) or by post, 4d. for Views, Plans, &c.—A Book on Building—"The Leeds Competition—Agricultural Progress and Legislation—The Government Report on Sewage Disposal—House-building in Old London, &c.—46, Catherine-street, and of all Newsmen.

**THE ARCHITECT** (a Weekly Art-Journal) of DECEMBER and contains Three Illustrations, with Articles on Phenician Art—Dilatory Contractors—Sinoconular Perspective. The Designs for the Leeds Public Offices—General Cotton on House Drains—The "Esthetics of Dress—Private Bills, &c. Price 4d., by post 4d.—Office, 175, Strand, W.C.

**THE LIVERPOOL ALBION.** Established 1825. High-Class Literary Journal. One of the Best Mediums for Publishers' Announcements in Liverpool and the North of England.

**INAUGURAL ADDRESS to the SOCIETY for the DEVELOPMENT of EDUCATION**, delivered at the Society of Arts, November 25th, 1876, by the Rev. F. E. ZINCK, Chaplain to the Queen. 8vo. price 1s.

London: Smith, Elder & Co. 15, Waterloo-place.

This day, crown 8vo. 5s.

**WINDS of DOCTRINE;**

Being an Examination of the Modern Theories of Automatism and Evolution.

By CHARLES ELAM, M.D.

London: Smith, Elder & Co. 15, Waterloo-place.

**DE LA RUE & CO.'S INDELIBLE RED-LETTER DIARIES and CONDENSED DIARIES and ENGRAVED BOOKS**, for 1877, in several sizes, and in a great variety of plain and ornamental bindings, may now be had of all Booksellers and Stationers. Wholesale only of the Publishers, Thos. De La Rue & Co. London.

**DE LA RUE & CO.'S PLAYING CARDS.**

The New Patterns for the Season may now be had of all Booksellers and Stationers. Wholesale only of the Manufacturers, Thos. De La Rue & Co. London.

**DE LA RUE'S CHRISTMAS CARDS.**

In great variety, prepared from Original Designs, and Illustrated by original Verses. Of all Booksellers and Stationers. Wholesale only of the Publishers, Thos. De La Rue & Co. London.

**GO-BANG, a JAPANESE GAME for TWO or MORE PERSONS**, with Board, arranged on an Improved Principle, Counters, and "Guide." By "CAVENDISH." Of all Booksellers and Stationers. Wholesale only of the Manufacturers, Thos. De La Rue & Co. London.

**WHIST, THE LAWS and PRINCIPLES of.**

By "CAVENDISH." Of all Booksellers and Stationers. Thos. De La Rue & Co. London.

**ROUND GAMES at CARDS.** Price 1s. 6d.

PIQUET, price 3s. 6d. FOOKEE GUIDES, price 6d. each.

WHIST 35—Guide, Law, Leads. BÉZIQUE POLISH BÉZIQUE SCARTÉ (2)—Guide, Law, ECHQUE SPOIL-FIVE. CALABRASELLA. CRIBAGE. SIXTY-SIX. GO-BANG. LAWN TENNIS and BADMINTON (with the Authorized Laws). Price 1s. Of all Booksellers and Stationers.

Thos. De La Rue & Co. London.

**CHURCH ANTHEMS, &c.**

Edited by HENRY ALLON, D.D.

Containing 115 Anthems for Congregational Use.

Crown 8vo. cloth ..... 3 0 Cheap Edition, linen cloth .. 1 4

roan ..... 3 6 stiff cloth .. 1 8

"Dr. Allon has done so much to promote an intelligent use of sacred music in divine worship that we gladly call attention to his last and, as we think, most wise, effort in the same direction. Having issued, in the "Congregational Psalmist," a valuable series of hymn tunes, chants, Kyries, &c., he has now produced in a little pocket volume, a collection of anthems intended for the use of the congregation, and not simply for the choir. The pieces, as a rule, require, in singing, a degree of musical culture somewhat greater than that required by chorales and chants, but they are, on the whole, within the reach of persons possessing a practical acquaintance with the art of right-singing."

**THE CONGREGATIONAL PSALMIST.** Edited by HENRY ALLON, D.D. and H. J. GAUNTLETT, Mus. Doc. Providing Tunes, Chants, and Anthems by the best Composers. Ancient and Modern. New and Enlarged Editions, containing 117 Additional Tunes.

List of Prices on Application.

London: Hodder & Stoughton, 57, Paternoster-row.

**THE CHEVELEY NOVELS.**  
In the press, the First Volume, entitled  
**A MODERN MINISTER.**

Just published, 8vo. illustrated, price 6s.  
**AURAL SURGERY: a Treatise on the Curable Forms of Ear Disease.** By GEORGE P. FIELD, M.R.C.S. Aural Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital.  
London: Henry Renshaw, 336, Strand.

Now ready, in crown 8vo. price 6s. cloth.  
**THE SPIRITUAL BODY: an Essay in Prose and Verse.** By JOHN CHARLES EARLE, B.A. New Edition, Enlarged.  
London: Longmans and Co.

Just published, in crown 8vo. price 5s. cloth.  
**THE ODES of HORACE in ENGLISH VERSE.**  
By W. E. H. FORSYTH, B.A.  
London: Longmans and Co.

**PROFESSOR BAIN'S PHILOSOPHICAL WORKS.**  
**LOGIC, DEDUCTIVE and INDUCTIVE:—**  
DEDUCTIVE, 4s. 6d. INDUCTIVE, 6s.

**MENTAL and MORAL SCIENCE.** Third Edition. 10s. 6d.

**OR, PSYCHOLOGY and HISTORY of PHILOSOPHY.** 6s. 6d.

**ETHICS and ETHICAL SYSTEMS.** 4s. 6d.

**The SENSES and the INTELLECT.** Third Edition. 15s.

**The EMOTIONS and the WILL.** Third Edition. 15s.

London: Longmans and Co.

**MR. G. F. ARMSTRONG'S POETICAL WORKS.**  
**POEMS: Lyrical and Dramatic.** A New Edition. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 8s.

Mr. G. F. Armstrong, whose genuine poetical abilities have, we hope, to bear good and lasting fruit, has released his Poems: Lyrical and Dramatic, for the most part early works, full of the exuberant promise and vitality of youth.—*Guardian.*

**UGONE: a Tragedy.** A New Edition. Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

"We note with pleasure a new edition of this tragedy, which has been vigorously conceived, and written with sustained spirit and elegance. The explanations in the closing scene are spontaneous and thoroughly animated; the circumstances have been judiciously prepared, and the spectacle becomes absorbing and magnificent."—*Full Mail Gazette.*

"A composition of really remarkable performance and of genuine promise."—*Saturday Review.*

**KING SAUL.** (The Tragedy of Israel, Part I.) Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 5s.

"The violent, but always successful, efforts of remorse to find oblivion in a deliberate attitude of defiance, the sense of the hollowing of kingship when severed from the reality of influence, and the king's still eager love of his people, though blurred always by despair, and sometimes by the brute impulse of impotent jealousy against the forested succession, have been taken up one after another in Mr. Armstrong's drama in a really masterly manner."—*Examiner.*

"It is a genuine work of the imagination, and the imaginative power displayed in it is as remarkable for the altitude it reaches as for the wide range it commands."—*Examiner.*

**KING DAVID.** (The Tragedy of Israel, Part II.) Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 5s.

"The material is thoroughly well wrought; each verse is finished with unflattering strength. There is no flickering of the intellectual flame. His conceptions of character are sound and firmly sustained."—*Examiner.*

"There can be no doubt as to the imaginative vigour and persistent intellectual power with which Mr. Armstrong pursues his task. The sequence of events sweeps along in his pages with a grand impressive roll, having the deep music of passion and imagination for an appropriate accompaniment."—*Sunday Times.*

"Mr. Armstrong's right to be numbered among our poets is conceded."—*Sunday Times.*

"The author of 'Ugone' and 'King Saul' has already been recognised for the poet of high and distinct merit."—*House.*

**KING SOLOMON.** (The Tragedy of Israel, Part III.) Fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 6s.

"We must designate the attested powers of the poet as extraordinarily great—so elevated in his imagination; so full of idealism; his representation of powerful emotions; and, finally, so perfectly beautiful in his language."—*Magasin für die Literatur des Auslandes (Berlin).*

"Puisse comme son frère Edmond, mort il y a quelques années, M. G. F. Armstrong s'élevé fait connaître par un recueil de Poèmes Lyriques et Dramatiques, et par une tragédie d'Ugone, qu'il donna. Le Roi Saul, qui a justement augmenté sa réputation, accrue encore par 'Le Roi David' et 'Le Roi Salomon.'—*Polypion (Paris).*

"As contributions to modern classicism these works are destined to hold high rank, and be universally admired."—*Boston (U.S.) Commonwealth.*

"Scarcely any poems have obtained such a wide critical acceptance."—*Hörs.*

**THE POETICAL WORKS of EDMUND J. ARMSTRONG.** Edited by GEORGE FRANCIS ARMSTRONG. A New Edition (containing many Poems not before published). Fcap. 8vo. with Portrait and Vignette.

"His young star shall continue to shine before the eyes of all who study English poetry."—*Saint-Benoit.*

**THE LIFE, LETTERS, and ESSAYS of EDMUND J. ARMSTRONG.** Edited by GEORGE FRANCIS ARMSTRONG. Fcap. 8vo. with Portrait and Vignette.

London: Longmans and Co.

## HODDER &amp; STOUGHTON'S LIST.

I.  
**The WITNESS of ART; or, The Legend of Beauty.** By WYKE BAYLISS, F.S.A. With Illustrations by the Author. Price 6s. cloth extra.

Contents.  
I. The LEGEND of BEAUTY.—1. The King's Messenger. 2. The Message.  
II. The WITNESS of ART.—1. The Antique. 2. The Renaissance. 3. The Modern Schools.  
III. BLESSING the CORNFIELDS; or, Landscape Art in Poetry.—1. Ceres. 2. The King's Garden.  
IV. SEEING the INVISIBLE; or, the Use of the Supernatural in Art.—1. The Sons of God. 2. The Unknown Quantity. 3. Men and Angels. 4. The Son of Man. 5. Kissing Carrión. 6. Witnessing Again.

"He will rise from its perusal with clear ideas of what Art has done for men in the great epochs of its development, and in what precise respect these great epochs differ from one another. And in closing the essay he will regret, as we have done, that it is so short." *Standard*.

Now ready, in crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

**GODET'S BIBLICAL STUDIES on the NEW TESTAMENT.** Edited by the Hon. and Rev. W. H. LYTTELTON, M.A.

III.  
**The PROPHETS of CHRISTENDOM:** Sketches of Eminent Preachers. By Rev. W. BOYD CARPENTER, M.A. Select Preacher before the University of Cambridge. Crown 8vo. 6s.

IV.  
**The FERN PARADISE: A Plea for the Culture of Ferns.** Including Popular Descriptions of every Species of British Fern, Cultural Notes, &c., together with Descriptions of Rambles after the Ferns of Devonshire. By F. G. HEATH, Hon. Sec. of the Park Preservation Society, Author of 'The English Peasantry,' &c. Third Edition, crown 8vo. gilt edges; 6s. with Coloured Frontispiece.

V.  
**CHARLES ROSS: The Story of his Abduction, and the Incidents of the Search for his Recovery.** By his Father, CHRISTIAN K. ROSS, Philadelphia, U.S. With an Introduction by the Rev. C. P. KRAUTH, D.D. LL.D. With Portraits, Illustrations, and Fac-similes of Letters from the Abductors. Crown 8vo. 6s.  
"The story is certainly a remarkable one."—*Spectator*.  
"Will be found extremely interesting."—*Sedanian*.

VI.  
**GLIMPSSES of the INNER LIFE of our LORD.** By Prof. W. G. BLAICKIE, D.D., Author of 'Better Days for Working People,' &c. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

VII.  
**UEBERWEG'S HISTORY of PHILOSOPHY,** from Thales to the Present Time. Translated by GEORGE S. MORRIS, A.M. With additions by the Translator, by NOAH PORTER, D.D. LL.D. on English and American Philosophy; and by V. BOTTA, Ph.D. on Italian Philosophy. Second Edition. Royal 8vo. 18s.

Vol. I. ANCIENT and MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY. New Edition, just published. Royal 8vo. 31s.  
"An admirable text-book."—*Westminster Review*.  
"Ueberweg's 'History of Philosophy' is exactly what English-speaking students want."—*Examiner*.

VIII.  
**ST. CHRISTOPHER, with Psalm and Song.** By MAURICE BAXTER, Author of 'James Strathgeld,' part of an Autobiography, &c. In small 8vo.

IX.  
**LIFE'S DAWN on EARTH.** Being the History of the oldest known Fossil Remains and their Relations to geological Time and to the Development of the Animal Kingdom. By J. W. DAWSON, LL.D. F.R.S. F.G.S. &c. With Map, Full-Page Illustrations, and 20 Woodcuts. D.D. 7s. 6d.  
"The tale of the discovery has never been told with anything like the fulness and clearness with which Dr. Dawson has now brought it before the public. Beyond doubt we have in the lowly form around which he has thrown so much new interest the means of studying the phenomena of life at its earliest traceable point of dawn." *Saturday Review*.

X.  
**The SUPERHUMAN ORIGIN of the BIBLE** INFERRED from ITSELF. By HENRY ROGERS, Author of 'The Eclipse of Faith,' &c. Fourth Edition, now ready, 12s.  
"This excellent work. Mr. Rogers is a philosophical writer of very high merit."—*Edinburgh Review*.

XI.  
**JESUS CHRIST: His Times, Life, and Work.** By E. DE PRESSENSÉ, D.D. Sixth Edition, crown 8vo. 9s.  
"One of the most valuable additions to Christian literature which the present generation has seen."—*Contemporary Review*.

XII.  
**BIBLICAL EXPOSITIONS; or, Brief Essays** on obscure and mixed Scriptures, by the Rev. SAMUEL COX, Editor of *The Expositor*. Second Edition, large crown 8vo. 8s. 6d.  
"The production of a thoughtful, learned, and literary-minded man; full of valuable matter, well thought out and lucidly expressed." *Spectator*.

London: HODDER & STOUGHTON, 27, Paternoster-row.

NOW READY,

With Illustrations, crown 4to. price 7s. 6d.

## LOGS FOR THE CHRISTMAS FIRE:

A SELECTION of TALES of FICTION and ROMANCE  
IN PROSE and VERSE, RIDDLES, CHARADES,  
DOUBLE ACROSTICS, CONUNDRUMS,  
ANAGRAMS, JOKES, &c.

By  
The Rev. J. HARRIS, M.A.

The Rev. H. J. HATCH, M.A., and

JAMES F. T. WISEMAN, Esq.

Authors of 'The Parglesham Oyster.'

### Notices of Reviews on 'Logs for the Christmas Fire.'

"There is a legend of Hadleigh Castle, told with spirit and in easy flowing and varied rhythm, by Mr. Wiseman, who exhibits much versatility in his contributions. 'Original tales, charades, double acrostics, anagrams, jokes, and jingling rhymes are among the contents of this seasonable book—the cheerfulness of which is unforced, and the vein of fun genuine and harmless.'—*Daily News*.

"'Logs for the Christmas Fire' burst upon us with a bright and leaping-flame-like cover that is cheerfully suggestive. . . . The work is well printed, on superior paper, and the numerous page illustrations are choice specimens of the engraver's skill. We hope that none of our readers will run short of 'Logs for the Christmas Fire,' and trust that with the dying embers of a closing year many a sorrow and many a care will go out for ever, and that the New Year's dawn will kindle a warm and lasting prosperity.'—*Figaro*.

"The work is capably got up, and is really a charming gift-book. Mr. Harris's contributions display a ready wit and practised hand at composing rhymes. Mr. Hatch also contributes articles of a similar nature, and a well-written tale, entitled 'Fernley Vicarage, or the Victims of Despair.' The major portion of the work is done by Mr. Wiseman, who is an attractive writer of both prose and verse. The best contribution from his pen is 'Isoline, a Tale of Hadleigh Castle.'—*Lynn Advertiser*.

"A pleasant little quarto, written by a trio, or, as the authors would prefer to call it, a tree-o full of leaves and with no bitter bark. The authors write in exceedingly good spirit, and Mr. Wiseman, who writes fluent and spirited poetry, is also an artist, as the interesting illustrations witness. Of the three authors he is certainly facile princeps, as he is also the most prolific.'—*Publishers' Circular*.

"A capital collection of stories, legends, charades, &c., in prose and verse, well suited for the holiday-keeping youth now at home. One of the poems, 'Contemplations (Reflections) on Nature,' is, however, above the average magazine verse." *World*.

"It is, then, a very distinguished success. The knowledge of nature, the wide reading and learning, the power and variety of observation, the skilful grouping, the graphic English, the fine ear for melodious rhythm, displayed in this poem, stamp Mr. Wiseman a man of very considerable mark. We have constantly, in going through his pages, to regret being unable, from narrow space, to quote the vigorous and sparkling passages we kept encountering, but we hope they may have a large body of readers, whose high gratification we can predict." *Chelmsford Chronicle*.

"Beautifully got up, and charmingly illustrated from designs by Mr. Wiseman, this is really, without flattery, one of the most attractive gift-books of the season, the contents will well repay perusal, and help most pleasantly to while away an idle hour. We like the contributions of the two rev. gentlemen much, especially 'Fernley Vicarage,' by Mr. Hatch, and Mr. Harris's poetry; but by far the larger share of the work has been undertaken by Mr. Wiseman, whose graphic and practised pen passes, with taste and facility, 'from grave to gay, from lively to severe.' . . . We should add that the charades and acrostics at the end of the book are most of them admirable specimens of literary ingenuity." *Essex Independent and Farmers' Gazette*.

"First comes a long story in verse, a tale of olden time, which is well sustained as to interest, and sufficiently flowing as to rhythm to be easily read. This is followed by a prose story; and then comes a collection of versified renderings of some of La Fontaine's Fables. The volume closes with a large store of original charades, anagrams, double acrostics, and other puzzles of the like nature, which will afford plenty of amusement in the family circle."—*Church Times*.

London: SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & Co.

MESSRS.

SEELEY, JACKSON & HALLIDAY,  
54, FLEET-STREET, DECEMBER, 1876.

**The ABBEY CHURCH of ST. ALBAN'S.** By J. W. COMYNE CARR. Illustrated with 5 Etchings by Ernest George and R. Kent Thomas, and many smaller illustrations. Royal 4to. cloth, gilt edges, price 12s.

**EIGHTEEN ETCHINGS** by ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN ARTISTS: comprising Plates by Seymour Haden, Ernest George, Brunet Debaines, &c. Notes by P. G. HAMERTON. Imperial 4to. cloth, gilt edges, price 31s. 6d.

**The PORTFOLIO: an Artistic** Periodical. Edited by P. G. HAMERTON. The Volume for 1876. Cloth, gilt edges, 35s.; or half morocco, gilt top, 42s.

**A CENTURY of DISCOVERY: an** Account of the Spanish and Portuguese Navigators, from Prince Henry to Pizarro. From the German of THEODORE VOGEL. With 16 Illustrations, price 5s. cloth.

**The LIFE, LABOURS, and TEACHING** of HAY MACDONOWELL GRANT, of ARNDILLY. By M. M. GORDON, Author of 'The Life of Sir D. Brewster.' With Portrait. Price 5s. cloth.

**On a PINCUSHION, and other Fairy** Tales. By MARY DE MORGAN. Illustrated by Willis De Morgan. Handsomely bound in cloth, gilt edges, price 5s.  
"Genuine fairy stories of the old type. Miss De Morgan has written a little book which will be, we believe, almost as popular in time to come as the immortals of fairy lore."—*Spectator*.  
"A delightful volume of seven fairy stories, full of strange and wonderful conceptions. The illustrations, with their quaint decorative beauty, are admirable."—*Examiner*.

A THIRD EDITION OF  
**The ELIZABETHAN BIRTHDAY** BOOK. Mottos from the Great Writers of the Times of Queen Elizabeth. Cloth, gilt edges, price 2s. 6d. Kept also in various styles of leather binding.

**The BATTLEFIELD of LIFE: a Tale.** By Miss GIBERNE, Author of 'The Curate's Home.' Price 3s.

**The CLAN of the CATS: Stories of** the Feline Animals. With many illustrations. Price 5s. cloth.

**FROM NEW YEAR to NEW YEAR.** By the Author of 'Copley Annals.' With many illustrations. Price 3s. 6d. cloth.

**ONLY a DOG.** By the Author of 'Aunt Annie's Stories.' With Eight Illustrations. Price 3s. 6d. cloth.  
"One of the most delightful acquaintances we have made among the new books is the dog Peter in this pathetic little story." *Academy*.

A SEVENTH THOUSAND OF  
**OLIVER of the MILL: a Tale.** By MARIA LOUISA CHARLESWORTH, Author of 'Mini tering Children.' 5s. cloth.  
"In some respects superior to 'Ministering Children.' The pathos is more refined. The effort sought is worked out by more delicate touches. A book of genuine worth, and full of sweet and tender pity."—*Spectator*.

A THIRD AND CHEAPER EDITION OF  
**ROUND MY HOUSE: Notes on Rural** Life in Peace and War. By P. G. HAMERTON. Price 5s. cloth.

A THIRD THOUSAND OF  
**LIFE'S AFTERMATH: a Story of a** Quiet People. By EMMA MARSHALL, Author of 'The Old Gateway.' Crown 8vo. Frontispiece, 5s. cloth.  
"The story is admirably told, and the interest well sustained throughout. The descriptions of English scenery are in many instances beautiful."—*Christian Observer*.

**COUNTRY LIFE in SYRIA: Passages** of Letters written from Anti-Lebanon. By HARRIET RAY. In crown 8vo. with Engravings, price 5s. 6d. cloth.  
"A curious account of country life in Syria. This is, from its unsophisticated candour, an amusing little book."—*Saturday Review*.

SEELEY, JACKSON & HALLIDAY, 54, Fleet-street.



## MR. VAN CAMPEN'S BOOK AND "A QUESTION OF AUTHORSHIP."

## TO THE PUBLIC.

MANY will no doubt have seen the letters of Mr. John T. Dexter, published in the *Athenæum* of the 11th and 25th instants. In these letters Mr. Dexter claims the authorship of two or three brief articles of mine, upon the same subject as my present volume, one of which was made use of in it; and thus, by implication at least, he claims joint authorship in my book, "The Dutch in the Arctic Seas."

No more unjust or unwarrantable claim was ever put forth by one man to the work of another, because, forsooth, the first may have rendered a little assistance upon the labour of his friend when the latter wrote as one comparatively inexperienced; and I take this method of making known the facts in this case more fully than the limited space of the *Athenæum* could afford, however liberal its editor might feel disposed to be. Already (*vide Athenæum* of the 18th of November) I have repudiated, in unmistakable language, this most preposterous claim; but as there is no limit to Mr. Dexter's presumption, the public will allow it is high time that the whole of the facts were made known, and the matter disposed of once for all. This course is also the more incumbent upon me, since a base and shameless document is being thrust under the eyes of busy men, purporting to be a "Statement of Facts... by John T. Dexter," corresponding Member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and London Correspondent of the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*, &c., &c., in which, with an effrontery quite unparalleled, yet thoroughly characteristic of that gentleman, other people's names are freely introduced. This precious document, designated by its author in his very gifted way, "A Tangled Skein" (the assumed snarl in which I trust to unravel), would seem to be an advertisement of some marvellous autographic press without, wanting the respectability even of legitimate printers' ink to recommend it, although it is sent through the Post-office as "printed matter" and "printed proofs only."

Without further preliminary, let it at once be understood that this is no new complaint, save in the audacious extent of Mr. Dexter's claim as now made, and that he has been thanked in my Preface (at p. xxxii) for his services, in the manner he himself prescribed, and in his own language. In the summer of last year I did apply two brief articles, or, more properly, one paper in two parts, to the *Transatlantic*, with a general title the same as my book, "The Dutch in the Arctic Seas," having, indeed, contributed one or two articles to the magazine before I knew Mr. Dexter. At the invitation of the Editor of the *European Review*, I also supplied a short anonymous article to that paper, entitled, "A Plea for a Dutch Arctic Expedition." Of the latter article, however, I do not require here to speak. As regards the two articles first mentioned,—one of which, a paper of nine pages, entitled, "A Dutch Arctic Expedition and Route," is used in my present volume, and to which it gives its name as a sub-title,—while Mr. Dexter assisted me upon it, I did not once think of his wishing to deny to me the results of labours upon which I had spent almost months; whereas his assistance to me, in connexion with MS. which he, in shaping up, generally chose to rewrite (but preserving, with singular success, my language), could only have occupied hours (though I would by no means wish to underrate the time or his service).

But for this I was most grateful, and have frequently said

and written that I owed much to him. The retouching of MS., however, or even the clerical performance of a little original writing from books open at the proper pages, or pointed-out extracts here and there whipped in, cannot, I think, any more than the "revising of proof-sheets" (*vide Athenæum*, Nov. 11th, p. 619), constitute authorship proper; and to show that the conception of the whole undertaking was mine, I have only to quote from Mr. Dexter's own correspondence, where, in a letter to the *Evening Telegraph*, published October 2nd, 1876, he is free to tell Philadelphia, as a matter of news, that "the proposal of a Dutch National Arctic Expedition makes headway in Holland," and that the present writer "is in high feather thereto, as well he may be, for it is with him that the idea of the thing originated, and he has not for one moment lost sight of it"—naming as his warrant some half-dozen prominent Dutch gentlemen who had signified to me their approval. Perhaps he exaggerated as to the active sympathy of Holland; but as I have since produced my book—with the fairly general approval of the public, perhaps I may add—and as I have not, I am quite sure, "for one moment lost sight" of its object, it will doubtless be owned that he did not greatly exaggerate in this reference to my earnestness.

Why, then, Mr. Dexter should have imbibed so different a spirit from this, and set up the astounding claim he now does,—reviving his inexplicable feeling of a year ago, when strangely he sought to prevent my making a little book of the magazine articles, and so converted one only into a volume of 263 pages, not one page of which he saw,—I cannot imagine, unless he be moved to jealousy by the favourable reception of my work.

But my Preface he did see in MS. Faithful to my promise of acknowledgement made in a letter to the *Publishers' Circular*, of Dec. 21st, 1875, noticing an unkindly item he had got into the previous number, and in obedience to an ever-present intention, I sent my Preface all the way to New York for him to see, and to set my form of thanks to himself. He returned it with a brief suggested one of his own formulating, the same post also bringing a postal card (dated "New York City, 2 April '76"), in which he chided me for my liberality, deeming my acknowledgments too "numerous and specific," and saying, "they seem to assign away all the credit that an author cares to retain," while his form in this respect, the postal card says, would exhibit also "indebtedness to certain persons—the exact amount of obligation being left to the consciousness of each person concerned, and to the imagination of the reader"; adding, "You could do no harm, you would please your creditors by a mention in a list so drawn."

The Preface draft of two paragraphs thus volunteered by one who had not seen my book, I could not accept, and I freely wrote Mr. Dexter so; for I meant that my Preface should relate the story of a hard year's work in this Dutch Arctic Expedition business, a story which I fear he by no means wished I should tell. But I did accept his form of thanks, instead of the ampler form I had submitted. The second paragraph of his "suggested Preface" reads thus:—"The author's acknowledgments are due, for kindly words and partial assistance, to (among others) the gentlemen named hereafter; and to some of them his obligations are greater than they would be willing that he should publicly state"—five blank lines now representing himself and the

four other gentlemen named in my Preface at this point (three of the gentlemen named after him, being not only accepted, but distinguished, authors or writers in their respective departments; and yet Mr. Dexter has, in a letter to me recently, seen fit to allude to these respectable associates of his in my Preface, as "Toms, Dicks, and Harrys").

This I thought modest of Mr. Dexter, and, since his name would come first, I regarded this form of thanks as very expressive. I supposed everything to be most satisfactory; and I hastened an "advance" copy of my book to him at Philadelphia, four months ago, which was pleasantly acknowledged. But it turned out that he was not satisfied, even after having formulated his own thanks. To my surprise, on his return a month since, a demand was made of me, that I should send round to the twenty-five or thirty newspapers and reviews that had noticed my book, stating, what would have been no less silly than untrue, that he, and not I, was the author of those brief articles. I replied, that if I had inadvertently omitted ought, after everything I had done, "I should be only too happy, in any newly printed edition of my book, to put in quotations, or otherwise indicate, any language that might be his"; adding, that "I did not know what more I now could do."

This would not do at all; but I could do no better. After, therefore, repeating my proposal until, indeed, he had pursued it three times, he meanwhile refusing to see me when I called to talk with him, I withdrew it—to take my chance before the bar of public opinion, if he felt that he must trouble the public with a matter which at the most could involve only a few sentences, or possibly paragraphs, of writing, and a service duly acknowledged. To that discriminating judge, therefore, I submit my case.

In making this defence, let me add, I have, perforce, given the history of my book thus far, the writing of which, surely has been rather a struggle than a literary diversion; though in the former regard there is, perhaps, still some "unwritten history." If any have supposed, as some may have done, that through its production I was alone anxious to acquire a name among the Arctic scholars or geographers of the world, I can truly say I had no such exalted ambition or thought. While I have been impelled by enthusiasm for Holland, and by a genuine desire to accomplish the object originally aimed at, a book I had to write, and a book I resolved to write.

Thus the public has revealed to it—hardly a compensation, however, for this wanton annoyance—one all-powerful incentive to my labour which it could not otherwise have understood, and which I have striven hard to keep unknown.

In conclusion, I am not sorry for having known Mr. Dexter: I only regret that he should have proved himself so little worthy, apparently, of the confidence I reposed in him. I have no fear that he will deprive me of the rewards, be they either pecuniary or honorary, which my labour may be thought worthy to bring to me. And as I have expressed gratitude under the circumstances for his former attempt at my injury, I may also thank him for the last, while I trust that the one whose sudden modesty made him commendably anxious that my obligations for his early "partial assistance" should be kept private, will now rest satisfied with this public expression.

S. E. VAN CAMPEN.

2, Vernon-place, W.C., Nov. 27th, 1876.

Now ready, 8vo. pp. xxxvii+263, cloth, price 12s. with a valuable North Polar Map and a full Appendix Table of Arctic Voyages,

VOLUME I. (complete in itself, with Index) of

## THE DUTCH IN THE ARCTIC SEAS:

Being a Survey of the North Polar Question, including Extended Considerations for the Renewal of Dutch Arctic Research

By SAMUEL RICHARD VAN CAMPEN,

Corresponding Member of the Dutch Geographical Society, Author of 'Holland's Silver Feast,' &c.

## PRESS OPINIONS OF THE WORK AND ITS OBJECT.

"To stimulate Holland to maritime enterprise in the Polar Seas, by a spirited record of the toils of Dutchmen of an earlier generation, and by narrating the deeds of those bold seamen of other nations who have sought to stimulate, and if possible excel, the exploits of their predecessors, is the laudable aim and ambition of Mr. Samuel Richard Van Campen, author of 'Holland's Silver Feast,' and also the historian of the carefully compiled, well-written, readable, able, and interesting volume now under review.... Mr. Van Campen has made a careful study of Arctic exploration, and is equally at home whether discussing Dutch, English, American, or Austrian enterprise.... Mr. Van Campen has done excellent service to historic lore by this his first volume of 'The Dutch in the Arctic Seas.'—*Morning Post*.

"Mr. Van Campen deserves the thanks, not only of his own countrymen, but of all those interested in Arctic research, for the wise effort he is making to draw fresh attention to the subject." A long review, dealing with the significance of the subject of the volume, thus concludes:—"We will only add that, in a work full of suggestive and interesting detail, the main thread of thought is anxiety to stir the people and Government of Holland to fresh enterprise in Arctic research, and following up the route of their old countrymen, Barents, to open up a north-east pathway to the Pole."—*Spectator*.

"Mr. Van Campen does not hold up the Pole as the only chief goal of Arctic exploration; he shows, forcibly and fully, the many great gains to science and humanity which may be obtained by a perfectly equipped Arctic expedition.... For English readers who want, in a short space, to get a knowledge of the arguments in favour of Arctic exploration, or the discussion of the various routes, of an 'open Polar sea,' and the configuration of the unknown region, Mr. Van Campen's first volume will prove useful."—*Nature*.

"It was only right that such a book should be written.... We heartily hope that Mr. Van Campen may prove the Prince Charming to awaken the slumbering spirit of Arctic enterprise in Holland."—*Globe*, 20th August, 1876.

"Mr. Van Campen is a native of New York, who takes a deep and romantic interest in the land of his ancestors, and he is, above all things, anxious that Holland should revive her maritime greatness by dispatching an Arctic expedition of discovery.... We welcome Mr. Van Campen's volume as a serviceable review of what has recently been written on Arctic exploration."—*Geographical Magazine*.

"The volume before us is well argued, readably written, and opportunely published."—*Standard*.

"The question of routes occupies a large portion of this first instalment of Mr. Van Campen's work, and is very fully discussed—Mr. Van Campen believing that the route to the Pole for ships taking Spitzbergen for their base of operations is one which should be tried with great probability of success by the aid of the Gulf Stream. In fact, he wants to see Parry's attempt repeated with screw-steamers."—*Westminster Review*, October, 1876.

"His book is a comprehensive survey of the question, showing the difficulties and dangers and the splendid gains to be won from such exploration with equal force and candour, and we shall all gladly hail whatever intelligence and spirited rivalry Holland or any other nation may set up in a field whose honours are open to all and worthy of all."—*Liverpool Weekly Advertiser*, 19th August, 1876.

"The arguments in the present volume are in favour of the Spitzbergen route as opposed to that through Smith's Sound."—*Daily News*.

"We can compliment Mr. Van Campen on the way in which he has accomplished his task, and express our hope that the spur he has applied to the sides of Hollanders will be sharp enough to prick them to the effort he advocates."—*Sunday Times*.

"We can recommend the new work of Mr. Van Campen to all those persons who take interest in this subject."—*Morning Advertiser*, 22nd September, 1876.

Mr. Blanchard Jerrold, in concluding a long review in *Lloyd's Weekly London Newspaper*, says:—"Mr. Van Campen is an ardent enthusiast on Arctic questions; his energy knows

no bounds, his enterprise surmounts all barriers. He would have Hollanders hold the proud place they once held as explorers and travellers.... Mr. Van Campen's most interesting volume pleads powerfully in favour of Dutch enterprise.... We may warmly recommend the book on all grounds.... Its stirring interest is undoubted,—has not the North Pole an insurmountable fascination for us all?—and Mr. Van Campen's enthusiasm is infectious. He takes his readers with him into his eagerness and earnestness; and we may add that he is lavish in his praise of the English people as explorers and travellers."

"It (the book) is an elaborate argument in favour of sending the fleets to the Arctic Seas, where, as a nation, they have not been represented by an exploring expedition for 250 years past.... The volume represents a large amount of conscientious reading, and contains on the whole a fair and valuable summing up of the information bearing on the approaches to the Polar basin."—*Scotsman*, 15th September, 1876.

"The English, we are certain, will cordially welcome a renewal of enterprise in this direction on the part of the Dutch, and we hope that the object of the present volume (a new expedition towards the Pole) will be accomplished."—*Literary World*.

"Is exceedingly interesting."—*Publishers' Circular*.

"This volume is a summary of what has been done by other nations, a comparison of the various routes, and a general view of the results that may be anticipated from Polar discovery to the advantage and promotion of many departments of science."—*Bookseller*.

"Will be read with much interest."—*Daily Telegraph*.

"There can be no doubt of the exhaustive knowledge which Mr. Van Campen possesses of his subject."—*Public Opinion*. *Het Vaderland* (at the Hague) says:—"Mr. Van Campen, who, with respect to English readers, sets forth so meritoriously the importance of Arctic research, has, above all, earned the thanks of the Dutch nation, whose past he has investigated with so much zeal, in order to awaken it to new exertions, and to persuade it to again put its hand to the plough."

London: TRÜBNER & CO. Ludgate-hill.

## WORKS FOR THE GENERAL READER

PUBLISHED BY  
LONGMANS & CO.

The **ATELIER DU LYS**; or, an Art Student in the Reign of Terror. By the Author of 'Mademoiselle Mori.' Second Edition. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 18s.

"Abounds in passages worthy of quotation purely for their literary excellence."—*Spectator*.

"A high place in the long category of excellent romances must be assigned to the 'Atelier du Lys,' by the Author of 'Mademoiselle Mori,' which contains within the covers of its two volumes a story captivating from the very outset not easily to be relinquished until read to the sweet end, and not to be laid aside when finished without emotion. It is original in conception, pure in tone, cultivated in style, impressive in description, extensive in range, varied in coloring."—*Illustrated London News*.

The **NOVELS and TALES** of the Right Hon. the **EARL of BEACONSFIELD**. Cabinet Editions. Each Work complete in One Volume, crown 8vo.

**LOTHAIR**. Twelfth Edition. With Portrait of the Author, and New General Preface. 6s.

**CONINGSBY**; or, the New Generation. 6s.

**SYBIL**; or, the Two Nations: a Sequel to Coningsby. 6s.

**TANCRED**; or, the New Crusade: a Sequel to Sybil and Coningsby. 6s.

**VENETIA**. 6s.

**HENRIETTA TEMPLE**: a Love Story. 6s.

**CONTARINI FLEMING**; and the **RISE of ISKANDER**. 6s.

**ALROY**; **IXION**; the **INFERNAL MARRIAGE**; and **POFANILLA**. 6s.

The **YOUNG DUKE**; and **COUNT ALARCOS**. 6s.

**VIVIAN GREY**. 6s.

The **MODERN NOVELIST'S LIBRARY**.

Each Work a single Volume, complete in itself:—

**WHYTE-MELVILLE'S GENERAL BOUNCE**. 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth.

**WHYTE-MELVILLE'S DIGBY GRAND**. 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth.

**WHYTE-MELVILLE'S KATE COVENTRY**. 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth.

**WHYTE-MELVILLE'S QUEEN'S MARIES**. 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth.

**WHYTE-MELVILLE'S HOLMBY HOUSE**. 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth.

**WHYTE-MELVILLE'S GOOD FOR NOTHING**. 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth.

**WHYTE-MELVILLE'S INTERPRETER**. 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth.

**WHYTE-MELVILLE'S GLADIATORS**. 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth.

**TROLLOPE'S WARDEN**. 1s. 6d. boards; 2s. cloth.

**TROLLOPE'S BARCHESTER TOWERS**. 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth.

**BRAMLEY-MOORE'S SIX SISTERS of the VALLEYS**. 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth.

**ATHERSTONE PRIORY**. 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth.

**THE BURGOMASTER'S FAMILY**. 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth.

**ELSA and her VULTURE**: a Tale of the Tyrolean Alps. 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth.

**MADemoiselle MORI**: a Tale of Modern Rome. 2s. boards; 2s. 6d. cloth.

The **STORIES and TALES** of Miss

**ELIZABETH M. SEWELL**. Cabinet Editions, in crown 8vo. each Tale or story complete in a single volume:—

**AMY HERBERT**. 2s. 6d.

**GERTRUDE**. 2s. 6d.

**The EARL'S DAUGHTER**. 2s. 6d.

**The EXPERIENCE of LIFE**. 2s. 6d.

**CLEVE HALL**. 2s. 6d.

**IVORS**. 2s. 6d.

**KATHARINE ASHTON**. 2s. 6d.

**MARGARET PERCIVAL**. 3s. 6d.

**LANETON PARSONAGE**. 3s. 6d.

**URSULA**. 3s. 6d.

The **ESSAYS and CONTRIBUTIONS** of

**A. K. H. B.** Uniform Cabinet Editions, in crown 8vo.

**RECREATIONS of a COUNTRY PARSON**. Two Series, 3s. 6d. each.

**SEASIDE MUSINGS**. 3s. 6d.

**PRESENT-DAY THOUGHTS**. 3s. 6d.

**CHANGED ASPECTS of UNCHANGED TRUTHS**. 2s. 6d.

**COUNSEL and COMFORT from a CITY PULPIT**. 3s. 6d.

**LEISURE HOURS in TOWN**. 3s. 6d.

**COMMONPLACE PHILOSOPHER**. 2s. 6d.

**LESSONS of MIDDLE AGE**. 3s. 6d.

**GRAVER THOUGHTS of a COUNTRY PARSON**. Three Series, 3s. 6d. each.

**AUTUMN HOLIDAYS of a COUNTRY PARSON**. 3s. 6d.

**CRITICAL ESSAYS of a COUNTRY PARSON**. 3s. 6d.

**SUNDAY AFTERNOONS at the PARISH CHURCH of a UNIVERSITY CITY**. 3s. 6d.

**LANDSCAPES, CHURCHES, and MORALITIES**. 3s. 6d.

London: LONGMANS and Co.

## CLARENDON PRESS WORKS,

PUBLISHED BY  
MACMILLAN & CO.  
Publishers to the University of Oxford.

**HOMER'S ODYSSEY**. Edited, with English Notes, Appendices, &c., by W. W. MERRY, M.A. and the late J. RIDDELL, M.A. Vol. I. Books I. to XII. 8vo. 16s. [This day.]

**A COMMENTARY on CATULLUS**. By ROBINSON ELLIS, M.A., late Professor of Latin in University College, London. 8vo. 16s. [This day.]

The **ROMAN POETS** of the AUGUSTAN AGE. Vol. I. VIRGIL. By W. Y. SELLAR, M.A., Professor of Humanity in the University of Edinburgh. 8vo. [Shortly.]

An **ANGLO-SAXON READER** in PROSE and VERSE With Grammatical Introduction, Notes, and Glossary. By HENRY SWEET, M.A. Extra fcap. 8vo. 8s. 6d. [This day.]

**LIST of ENGLISH WORDS**, the Etymology of which is illustrated by Comparison with Icelandic. Prepared in the form of an Appendix to Cleasby and Vigfusson's Icelandic-English Dictionary. By W. W. SKEAT, M.A. 4to. 2s. [This day.]

The **KINETIC THEORY of GASES**, a TREATISE on. By H. W. WATSON, M.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. 8vo. 3s. 6d. [This day.]

**ELEMENTS of LAW CONSIDERED** WITH REFERENCE to PRINCIPLES of GENERAL JURISPRUDENCE. By WM. MARKBY, M.A., Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Calcutta. New Edition, with Supplement. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d. [This day.]

**OUTLINES of TEXTUAL CRITICISM** applied to the NEW TESTAMENT. By C. E. HAMMOND, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Exeter College, Oxford. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d. [Second Edition, revised, now ready.]

An **INTRODUCTION to the PRINCIPLES of MORALS and LEGISLATION**. By JEREMY BENTHAM. New Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s. 6d. [This day.]

This day, on a sheet, price 4s. 6d.  
The **OXFORD ALMANACK, 1877**. With a Photograph of the Interior of the Cathedral, Christ Church.

**LESSING'S MINNA VON BARNHEIM**. Edited, with Life of Lessing, Analysis, Commentary, &c., by Dr. EUCHHEIM. Extra fcap. 8vo. 3s. 6d. [Second Edition, this day.]

Oxford: Printed at the CLARENDON PRESS;  
And Published by MACMILLAN & CO., London, Publishers to the University.

## THE NEW TESTAMENT.

A New Translation from a Critically Revised Greek Text, with Copious References and Illustrations from Original Authorities, New Chronological and Analytical Harmony of the Four Gospels, Notes, and Dissertations. A Contribution to Christian Evidence.

By JOHN BROWN McCLELLAN, M.A.,  
Late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

In 2 vols.

Vol. I. The **FOUR GOSPELS**, with the Chronological and Analytical Harmony. 8vo. pp. xciii+763. price 30s. [Now ready.]

"One of the most remarkable productions of recent times in this department of sacred literature."—*Theological Review*.

"Of singular excellence, and sure to make its mark on the criticism of the New Testament."—*John Bull*.

"A thesaurus of first-hand investigations."

*British Quarterly Review*.

"As a contribution to Christian evidence its importance can scarcely be exaggerated."—*Watchman*.

MACMILLAN & CO. London.

## MR. MURRAY'S

## LIST OF NEW WORKS.

The **ST. JAMES'S LECTURES** in 1876:  
Companions for the Devout Life. Second Series. 8vo. 7s. 6d.

## Contents.

**THEOLOGIA GERMANICA**. Canon Ashwell.  
**FÉNELON'S ŒUVRES SPIRITUELLES**. Rev. T. T. Carter.  
**ANDREWES' DEVOTIONS**. Bishop of Ely.  
**THE CHRISTIAN YEAR**. Canon Barry.  
**PARADISE LOST**. Rev. E. H. Bickersteth.  
**PILGRIM'S PROGRESS**. Dean of Chester.  
**THE PRAYER BOOK**. Dean of Chichester.

Capt. **NARESS'S OFFICIAL REPORT** to the ADMIRALTY of the RECENT ARCTIC EXPEDITION. With Chart, 8vo. 2s. 6d. [By Authority.]

**BETWEEN the DANUBE and the BLACK SEA**; or, Five Years among the Bulgarians and the Turks. By H. C. BARKLEY, Civil Engineer. Post 8vo. 10s. 6d.

**LIFE of a SCOTCH NATURALIST** (THOMAS EDWARD, Associate of the Linnean Society). By SAMUEL SMILES, author of 'Self-Help,' &c. With Portrait and Illustrations by George Reid, A.R.S.A. Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

The **JESUITS**, their **CONSTITUTION** and **TEACHING**: an Historical Sketch. By W. C. CARTWRIGHT, M.P. 8vo. 9s.

The **FRENCH RETREAT** from MOSCOW, and other Historical Essays. By the late EARL STANHOPE. Post 8vo. 7s. 6d.

**HANDBOOK to the ENVIRONS of LONDON**. An Account, from personal visits, of every Town and Village within a circle of twenty miles round the Metropolis. Alphabetically arranged. By JAMES THORNE, F.S.A. With Index of Names. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 21s.

**LECTURES on the HISTORY of the JEWISH CHURCH**. Third Series. From the Captivity to the Christian Era. By A. F. STANLEY, D.D., Dean of Westminster. 8vo. 14s.

**HISTORICAL MEMORIALS of WESTMINSTER ABBEY**, from its Foundation to the Present Time. By Dean STANLEY. Fourth and Cheaper Edition. With Illustrations. 8vo. 15s.

**INDUSTRIAL BIOGRAPHY; or, Iron Workers and Tool Makers**. By SAMUEL SMILES. New Edition. Post 8vo. 6s. Uniform with 'Self-Help,' 'Character,' and 'Thrift.'

The **HUGUENOTS**: their Settlements, Churches, and Industries in England and Ireland. By SAMUEL SMILES. New and Enlarged Edition. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

**DOG BREAKING**. The most Expeditions, Certain, and Easy Method, whether great excellence or only mediocrity be required. With odds and ends for those who love the Dog and the Gun. By Gen. W. N. HUTCHINSON. Sixth Edition. With Illustrations. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

**PRINCIPLES of GREEK ETYMOLOGY**. By Prof. CURTIUS of Leipzig. Vol. II. Translated from the German by A. S. WILKINS, M.A. and E. B. ENGLAND, M.A., Owens College, Manchester. 8vo. 12s.

**A PRACTICAL GERMAN GRAMMAR**. With a sketch of the Historical Development of the Language and its Principal Dialects. By Dr. LEONARD SCHMITZ, Classical Examiner in the University of London. Post 8vo. 3s. 6d.

## Next Week.

The **EFFECTS of CROSS and SELF-FERTILIZATION in the VEGETABLE KINGDOM**. By CHARLES DARWIN, F.R.S. Crown 8vo. 12s.

**LEAVES from MY SKETCH-BOOK**: a Selection of Sketches during many Tours. By E. W. COOKE, R.A. 25 Plates, with Descriptive Text. Small folio, 21s. 6d.

**LIFE and TIMES of TITIAN**. With some Account of his Family, chiefly from New and Unpublished Records. By J. A. C. WEE and G. B. CAVALCABELLE. With Portrait and Illustrations. 2 vols. 8vo. 42s.



## MESSRS. MACMILLAN &amp; CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

THIRD AND CONCLUDING VOLUME OF  
*The Life of William,  
Earl of Shelburne,*

afterwards FIRST MARQUESS of LANSDOWNE. With Extracts from his Papers and Correspondence. By LORD EDMOND FITZMAURICE, M.P. With Maps, Svo. 16s. (Vols. I. and II. 12s. each.) [This day.]

"Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice has succeeded in placing before us a wealth of new matter which, while casting valuable and much-needed light on several obscure passages in the political history of a hundred years ago, has enabled us for the first time to form a clear and consistent idea of his ancestor."—*Spectator*.

This day, in medium Svo. cloth extra, price 21s.

*The Makers of Florence:  
Dante, Giotto, Savonarola,  
and their City.*

By Mrs OLIPHANT.

With numerous Illustrations from Drawings by P. H. Delamotte, and Portrait of Savonarola, engraved by C. H. Jeens.

The *Times* says:—"Mrs. Oliphant has made a beautiful addition to the mass of literature which has already been piled round the records of the Tuscan capital. She has given us many glowing pages, instinct with the art of the novelist as well as of the historian, because lighted up with the minute details of human life; and those who have never seen Florence, will catch from her pages some of that enthusiasm with which it fires all who have lived among its grand palaces, the masterpieces of its art, streets linked with some of the greatest names in literature, and the exquisite scenes of natural beauty that close in the circle of its towers. Many interesting illustrations are a welcome accompaniment of the text."

This day, in crown Svo. cloth elegant, 6s.

*Bracebridge Hall.*

By WASHINGTON IRVING.

With 120 Illustrations by E. Caldecott, engraved by J. D. Cooper. (Uniform with 'Old Christmas'.)

**RAMBLES AND STUDIES in GREECE.** By J. P. MAHAFFY, M.A. Author of 'Social Greece,' &c. With Illustrations, crown Svo. 8s. 6d. [This day.]

**POPULAR PROGRESS in ENGLAND, CHAPTERS in the HISTORY of,** chiefly in Relation to the Freedom of the Press and Trial by Jury. 1660-1820, with an application to later years. By JAMES ROUTLEDGE. Svo. 16s. [This day.]

Second Edition, Revised, with the Lecture on Force delivered before the British Association, 1876.

**PHYSICAL SCIENCE, RECENT ADVANCES in.** By Professor P. G. TAIT, M.A. Crown Svo. 9s. [This day.]

**RHYMES AND CHIMES.** By F. S. COLQUHOUN. Extra fcap. Svo. 2s. 6d. [This day.]

*A New Story,*

By Mrs. OLIPHANT, entitled 'YOUNG MUSGRAVE,' will commence in the January Number of MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE.

Price One Shilling, Monthly,

**MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE,**  
No. 206, for DECEMBER.

Contents.

1. MADCAP VIOLET. By William Black, Author of 'A Princess of Thule,' &c. Chapters 44-47. (Conclusion.)
2. COLONEL BARRE and his TIMES. By the Hon. Hugh F. Elliot.
3. A MORE EXCELLENT WAY OF CHARITY. By Miss Octavia Hill.
4. THE NEW SIRENS: a Palinode. By Matthew Arnold.
5. NATIONAL EDUCATION: Practical Aims for the Guidance of Liberal Policy. By the Rev. Henry W. Crosskey.
6. EARLY MEDIEVAL PAINTING in SOUTHERN ITALY. By Mrs. Ball.
7. GERMAN CRADLE SONGS. By Rev. A. Schwartz.
8. LEFTY'S GLOBE: a Sonnet. By Rev. Charles Tennyson Turner.
9. THE EASTERN QUESTION from the POINT OF VIEW of the EASTERN CHRISTIANS. Part II.

This day, in 2 vols. medium Svo. price 32s.

With a Preface, comparing the results of the Austrian and English Expeditions,

*New Lands*

within

*The Arctic Circle.*

Narrative of the Discoveries of the Austrian Ship "Tegetthoff," in 1872-74. By JULIUS PAYER, one of the Commanders of the Expedition. With upwards of 100 Illustrations from Drawings by the Author, Coloured Frontispiece, and Route Maps.

The *Times* of Nov. 21st says:—"It is scarcely possible, we think, to speak too highly of the manner in which Lieut. Payer has set forth the results and strange adventures of the little party in the 'Tegetthoff.' Had the expedition produced no other results than these two attractive and instructive volumes, many readers, we dare say, will be selfish enough to think that the genuine pleasure they will give to the many is a sufficient return for the outlay incurred, and the sufferings of the few who formed the expedition. With rare but unobtrusive art, unmistakable enthusiasm, enviable power of clear and graphic description and portraiture, the whole brightened by quiet but irrepressible humour and cheerfulness, Payer tells the story of the life of the apparently forlorn party from day to day during their two days' imprisonment in the wandering ice. We commend the careful study of Lieut. Payer's observations, and advise all who desire to enjoy a genuine and unalloyed pleasure to read his book, which will bear more than one perusal. We are mistaken if it does not take rank with the best of our English Arctic narratives, and become a permanent favourite with old and young. The well-executed illustrations from the pencil of the author add greatly to the value and attractions of the book."

"The numerous illustrations sketched by the author on the spot are capitally drawn and cut, and the whole work forms a fitting memorial of one of the bravest exploits ever performed by the human race."—*Globe*.

"We venture to think that Payer's narrative is likely to take its place among the classics of Arctic exploration; the skill with which he has told the story of an expedition so full of strange and unexpected events, the enthusiasm and interest which mark every page, its pathos and humour, the value of the information it contains, and the attraction of its numerous illustrations, are sure to make it a permanent favourite with young and old, and constitute it an authority on Arctic matters generally. On the whole, this expedition is one of the most satisfactory in its conduct and results of all that have gone out to gather knowledge in these inhospitable regions, and Lieut. Payer has written its story in a style not surpassed in fascinating interest and scientific value by any of those old narratives that are still the delight of all who love to read of the adventures of daring men."—*Nature*.

FOURTH EDITION, NOW READY,

*Madcap Violet.*

By William Black.

3 vols. crown Svo. 31s. 6d.

"In the very first rank of Mr. Black's heroines, as proud as Sheila and as sweet as Coquette, stands Madcap Violet. The true, proud, tender nature of her, her beauty, her mischief, her self-sacrifice, endear her to the reader. Only a scant idea can be formed of the beauty and power of the story unless it is read continuously through, and once begun that is secured. The magician has woven his spell with power."—*Daily News*.

"If any one is so strangely constituted as to take no pleasure in this work as a story, let him open it anywhere, and he will be sure to fight on lively dialogue, droll observations, or brilliant description. It is eminently readable throughout."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

"Judging from first impressions, as we are compelled to do, we should incline to think 'Madcap Violet' a finer work than any we have yet had from the author. With the memory of Mr. Black's 'Gallery of Girls,' each with beauties of her own, full in our mind, it might be rash to say that Violet North surpasses them all; but it may be said without hesitation that in her fearlessness, her generosity, and the depth of the love that is the life of her life, she is one of those perfectly charming conceptions which would alone suffice to make a reputation."

*Graphic*.

"There are as lovely landscapes in 'Madcap Violet,' as gleesome a freshness in the descriptions of animate and inanimate nature, as hearty an appreciation of beauty, as high a standard of goodness, as in the best of his earlier books."

*Standard*.

"Will Mr. Black tell us by what art it is that he makes his men and women so lifelike, and instinct with such a lovable kind of life, so sweet and companionable?"—*Examiner*.

"The book is, in many respects, the best Mr. Black has written. The same buoyancy of spirits is shown in it, the same eye for all that is beautiful, the same thorough comprehension of the springs which move the human heart. It would be difficult for any intelligent being to take up 'Madcap Violet' and not be interested in it from the first. The heroine of the story is admirably drawn."—*Scotsman*.

MACMILLAN & CO. Bedford-street, Strand, W.C.

# BLACKIE & SON'S PUBLICATIONS.

FOURTH EDITION.

**The UNIVERSE; or, the Infinitely Great and Infinitely Little.** By F. A. POUCHET, M.D. Illustrated by 272 Engravings on Wood and a Frontispiece in Colours. Fourth Edition. Medium 8vo. cloth extra, gilt edges, 12s. 6d.

"We can honestly commend this work, which is as admirably as it is copiously illustrated."—*Times*.

"A good pioneer to more exact studies. We have no doubt it will find what it deserves—popularity among English readers."—*Saturday Review*.

"He touches nothing which he does not adorn; and science made easy was never more successfully attempted."—*Scotsman*.

"Anybody of ordinary intelligence can understand it, so simple and so little technical is the style; and scarcely any book in French or English is so likely to stimulate in the young an interest in physical phenomena."—*Fortnightly Review*.

"M. Pouchet is well known, and has an established reputation as a naturalist and an original investigator. When, therefore, he descends to the popular, and, as in this volume, emerges from the study in the full evening-dress of the drawing-room, we know that we are listening to one who has searched and studied for himself."—*Contemporary Review*.

**The POETS and POETRY of SCOTLAND, from the Earliest to the Present Time; comprising Characteristic Selections from the Works of the more noteworthy Scottish Poets, with Biographical and Critical Notices by JAMES GRANT WILSON.** Illustrated by Portraits, engraved on Steel. 2 vols. medium 8vo. cloth, 25s.; or separately:—

THOMAS the RHYMER (1226) to RICHARD GALL (1776). Price 12s. 6d.

THOMAS CAMPBELL (1777) to the PRESENT TIME. Price 12s. 6d.

**The SOUTHERN STATES of NORTH AMERICA: an Illustrated Record of an extensive Tour of Observation during the Years 1873-74, through what were formerly the Slave States of the American Union.** By EDWARD KING. With Maps and 536 Engravings on Wood, from Original Sketches by J. Wells Champney. Large 8vo. cloth extra, gilt edges, 31s. 6d.

"This interesting and magnificently-illustrated volume.... Both writer and artist have done their work well. They have produced a work which gives a vivid notion of a large portion of the American Continent, not described with equal fulness since the commencement of the civil war: a work equally well suited for the drawing-room table and for the library.... We have not, for a considerable time, read a book which presents so large an amount of solid information in so attractive a shape."—*Athenæum*.

"We can have no hesitation in saying that this is one of the best, if, indeed, it be not the very best, book on the Southern States that has appeared since the civil war."—*Academy*.

**DESCHANEL'S NATURAL PHILOSOPHY: an Elementary Treatise.**

Translated and Edited, with extensive Additions, by J. D. EVERETT, D.C.L. F.R.S., Professor of Natural Philosophy in Queen's College, Belfast. Illustrated by 760 Wood Engravings and Three Coloured Plates, and accompanied by a Series of Problems. Medium 8vo. cloth, 18s. Also separately, in Four Parts, limp cloth, 4s. 6d. each. Part I. MECHANICS, HYDROSTATICS, and PNEUMATICS. Part II. HEAT. Part III. ELECTRICITY and MAGNETISM. Part IV. SOUND and LIGHT.

"Systematically arranged, clearly written, and admirably illustrated, it forms a model work for a class in experimental physics."—*Saturday Review*.

"We have no work in our own scientific literature to compare with it. An admirable text-book."—*Quarterly Journal of Science*.

**The IMPERIAL GAZETTEER: a General Dictionary of Geography,**

Physical, Political, Statistical, and Descriptive, including Comprehensive Accounts of the Countries, Cities, Principal Towns, Villages, Seas, Lakes, Rivers, Islands, Mountains, Valleys, &c. in the World. Edited by W. G. BLACKIE, Ph.D. F.R.G.S. With a SUPPLEMENT, bringing the Geographical Information down to the Latest Dates. With nearly 800 Wood Engravings of Views, Costumes, Maps, Plans, &c. 2 large vols. including the Supplement, imperial 8vo. cloth, 4l. 15s.; or half-morocco, 5l. 10s.

"This excellent book of reference. All the articles we have examined, whether long or short, exhibit a greater degree of correctness in minute detail than we should have thought practicable in so comprehensive a work."—*Athenæum*.

## DR. OGILVIE'S DICTIONARIES.

**The IMPERIAL DICTIONARY: English, Technological, and Scien-**

tific. On the basis of Webster's English Dictionary. With the addition of Many Thousand Words and Phrases, including the most generally-used Technical and Scientific Terms, with their Etymology and their Pronunciation. Also a Supplement, containing an extensive Collection of Words, Terms, and Phrases not included in previous English Dictionaries. Illustrated by upwards of 2,500 Engravings on Wood. 2 large vols. including the Supplement, imperial 8vo. cloth, 4l.; half-morocco, 4l. 15s.

"We must in honesty say that Dr. Ogilvie has not only produced the best English Dictionary that exists, but, so far as the actual state of knowledge permitted, has made some approach towards perfection."—*British Quarterly Review*.

"A work which, from the experience of years, we can pronounce to be, on the whole, the most satisfactory dictionary on a large scale hitherto before the British public."—*Scotsman*.

**The COMPREHENSIVE ENGLISH DICTIONARY: Explanatory,**

Pronouncing, and Etymological. Based on Webster, the Imperial Dictionary, and other Authorities. The Pronunciation adapted to the best Modern Usage, by RICHARD CULL, F.S.A. Illustrated by above 800 Engravings on Wood. Large 8vo. cloth, 25s.; half-morocco, 32s.

"No existing dictionary in a single volume can be put in any comparison with it."—*British Quarterly Review*.

"Next to the more costly 'Imperial,' the very best dictionary that has yet been compiled."—*London Review*.

**The STUDENT'S ENGLISH DICTIONARY: Etymological, Pronounc-**

ing, and Explanatory. In which the Words are traced to their ultimate Sources, the Root or Primary Meaning inserted, and the other Meanings given fully according to the best Usage. About 300 Engravings on Wood. Imperial 16mo. cloth, red edges, 7s. 6d.; half-calf, 10s. 6d.

"This is the best etymological dictionary we have yet seen at all within moderate compass."—*Spectator*.

"For those who wish to be put in the way of tracing words to their real origins, and thus recovering a perception of those root relations which the tear and wear of time have obscured, Ogilvie's 'Student's Dictionary' will afford more assistance than the ponderous work of Latham."—*Scotsman*.

**Dr. OGILVIE'S SMALLER DICTIONARY: an English Dictionary,**

Etymological, Pronouncing, and Explanatory. Abridged from 'The Student's English Dictionary' by the Author. Imperial 16mo. cloth, red edges, 3s. 6d.

"The etymological part of the work is well done, indicating a familiarity with the languages from which our vocabulary is derived, and, at the same time, a sound discretion in tracing the origin of words. The pronunciation is clearly and correctly indicated, and the explanations, though necessarily brief, are clear and precise."—*Athenæum*.

London: BLACKIE & SON, Paternoster-buildings.



## STANDARD WORKS FOR THE LIBRARY.

The **LIFE and LETTERS of LORD MACAULAY.** By his Nephew, George OTTO TREVELYAN, M.P. 2 vols. 8vo. Portrait, 38s.

Lord **MACAULAY'S HISTORY of ENGLAND**, from the Accession of James the Second:—

STUDENT'S EDITION, 2 vols. crown 8vo. 12s.  
PEOPLE'S EDITION, 4 vols. crown 8vo. 16s.

CABINET EDITION, 8 vols. post 8vo. 2l. 8s.  
LIBRARY EDITION, 5 vols. 8vo. 4l.

Lord **MACAULAY'S CRITICAL and HISTORICAL ESSAYS:—**

CHEAP EDITION, authorized and complete. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.  
CABINET EDITION, 4 vols. post 8vo. 24s.

PEOPLE'S EDITION, 2 vols. crown, 8s.  
LIBRARY EDITION, 3 vols. 8vo. 36s.  
STUDENT'S EDITION, 1 vol. crown, 6s.

Lord **MACAULAY'S LAYS of ANCIENT ROME**, with IVRY and the ARMADA, 16mo. 3s. 6d. With 9 Illustrations engraved on Wood, chiefly from the Antique, fcap. 4to. 21s.; or imperial 16mo. 10s. 6d.

**SELECTIONS from the WRITINGS of LORD MACAULAY.** Edited, with Occasional Notes, by G. O. TREVELYAN, M.P. Crown 8vo. 6s. cloth; or 12s. bound in tree-calf by Rivière.

The **HISTORY of ENGLAND**, from the Fall of Wolsey to the Defeat of the Spanish Armada. By JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE, M.A., formerly Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford. CABINET EDITION, 12 vols. crown 8vo. 3l. 12s. LIBRARY EDITION, 12 vols. demy 8vo. 8l. 18s.

**SHORT STUDIES on GREAT SUBJECTS.** By James Anthony Froude, M.A., formerly Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford. CABINET EDITION, 2 vols. crown 8vo. 12s. LIBRARY EDITION, 2 vols. demy 8vo. 24s.

The **CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY of ENGLAND**, since the Accession of George III., 1760-1870. By Sir THOMAS ERSKINE MAY, K.C.B. D.C.L. Fifth Edition. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 18s.

**HISTORY of CIVILIZATION in ENGLAND and FRANCE, SPAIN and SCOTLAND.** By HENRY THOMAS BUCKLE. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 24s.

**LECTURES on the SCIENCE of LANGUAGE.** By F. Max Muller, M.A., &c. Eighth Edition. 2 vols. crown 8vo. 16s.

The **SEVENTH GREAT ORIENTAL MONARCHY; or, a History of the Sassanians.** By GEORGE RAWLINSON, M.A. With Map and 95 Illustrations. 8vo. 28s.

The **SIXTH ORIENTAL MONARCHY; or, the Geography, History, and Antiquities of Parthia.** By the same Author. With Maps and Illustrations. 8vo. 16s.

**EWALD'S ANTIQUITIES of ISRAEL.** Translated from the German by HENRY SHAEN SOLLY, M.A. 8vo. 12s. 6d.

**EWALD'S HISTORY of ISRAEL.** Translated from the German by J. E. CARPENTER, M.A. With Preface by R. MARTINEAU, M.A. 5 vols. 8vo. 63s.

**HISTORY of the ROMANS UNDER the EMPIRE.** By the Very Rev. CHARLES MERIVALE, D.D., Dean of Ely. Cabinet Edition, Maps. 8 vols. post 8vo. 48s.

**GENERAL HISTORY of ROME**, from the Foundation of the City to the Fall of Augustulus, B.C. 753—A.D. 476. By the same Author. With 5 Maps. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

**JOURNAL of the REIGNS of KINGS GEORGE IV. and WILLIAM IV.** By the late CHARLES C. F. GREVILLE, Esq. Edited by HENRY REEVE, Esq. Fifth Edition. 3 vols. 8vo. 36s.

**CONYBEARE and HOWSON'S WORK on the LIFE and EPISTLES of ST. PAUL:—**

LIBRARY EDITION, with all the Original Illustrations, Maps, Landscapes on Steel, Woodcuts, &c. 2 vols. 4to. 42s.  
INTERMEDIATE EDITION, with a Selection of Maps, Plates, and Woodcuts. 2 vols. square crown 8vo. 21s.  
STUDENT'S EDITION, condensed, with 46 Illustrations and Maps. 1 vol. crown 8vo. 9s.

London: LONGMANS and CO.

## RICHARD BENTLEY & SON'S NEW WORKS.

At all Booksellers' and Railway Stations, &c.

**THE TEMPLE BAR MAGAZINE;** in which are continued **MR. ANTHONY TROLLOPE'S** new Serial Story, 'The **AMERICAN SENATOR**,' the scene of which is laid in England; and a New Story, by the Author of 'Basil's Faith,' entitled 'An **OLD MAN'S DARLING**.'

### The CHURCH and its ORDINANCES.

By the late **WALTER FARQUHAR HOOK**, D.D., Dean of Chester. Edited by the Rev. **WALTER HOOK**, Rector of Forlock. In 2 vols. demy 8vo. 21s.

**THE LETTERS OF ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.** With Commentaries on Contemporaries. By **H. H. HORNE**. Edited by **B. E. TOWNSEND MAYER**. In 2 vols. 21s.

**An UNREQUITED LOVE:** an Episode in the Life of Beethoven. From the German of **Dr. NOHL**. In demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

**PICTURESQUE HOLLAND.** By **HENRY HAVARD**. Author of 'The Dead Cities of the Zuyder Zee.' In demy 8vo. with Map and Ten Illustrations, 16s.

**OLD NEW ZEALAND:** a Tale of the Good Old Times, and a History of the War in the North against the Chief Heke. Told by an Old Pakeha Maori. With a Preface by the **EARL OF PEMBROKE**. In demy 8vo. 12s.

"The best book ever written about a savage race."—*Athenæum*.

**WIVES, MOTHERS, AND SISTERS** in the OLDEN TIME. By Lady **HERBERT**. Author of 'Three Phases of Christian Love,' 'Impressions of Spain,' &c. In 2 vols. large crown 8vo. 21s.

**STUDIES IN ENGLISH ART.** Gainsborough, Norland, Wheatley Sir Joshua Reynolds, Stothard, Flaxman, Girtin, Grosse, Gosselin, Turner in 'Liber Studiorum,' Peter De Wint, George Mason, Frederick Walker. By **FREDERICK WEDMORE**. In crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

"An art critic of wide sympathies and cultivated taste."—*Daily News*.  
"The work of one of the most conscientious of contemporary critics."—*Globe*.

**The WITCHES' FROLIC, and the EAGMAN'S DOG.** By **THOMAS INGOLDSEY**. Illustrated by an entirely New Art by Jane Cook, Author of 'The Sculptor Caught Napping.' Large 4to. 21s.

**MEMORIALS of the SOUTH SAXON SEE and CATHEDRAL of CHICHESTER.** From Original Sources. By the Rev. **W. E. W. STEPHENS**, Prebendary of Chichester. Author of 'The Life and Times of St. John Chrysostom,' &c. In demy 8vo. with Eight Illustrations, 21s.

New Novel, by the Authoress of 'COMIN' THRO' THE RYE.'

A NEW SERIAL STORY, entitled

**CHERRY RIPE,**

By **MISS MATHERS,**

Will be Commenced in the **JANUARY** Number of  
**THE TEMPLE BAR MAGAZINE.**

**RICHARD BENTLEY & SON,** New Burlington Street,  
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

## HURST & BLACKETT'S NEW WORKS.

15, Great Marlborough-street.

**HISTORIC CHATEAUX.** By **Alexander BAILLIE COCHRANE**, M.P. 1 vol. demy 8vo. 16s.

**COACHING, with ANECDOTES of the ROAD.** By Lord **WILLIAM LENNOX**. 8vo. 15s.

"Lord William Lennox's book is genial and gossip. It will be found pleasant reading."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

**LIFE of MARIE ANTOINETTE.**

By Professor **CHARLES DUKE YONGE**. Second and Cheaper Edition. 1 vol. large post 8vo. with Portrait, 9s. (Just ready.)

**TALES of OUR GREAT FAMILIES.**

By **EDWARD WALFORD**, M.A., Author of 'The County Families,' &c. 3 vols. crown 8vo. 21s. (Just ready.)

**MY LITTLE LADY.** By **E. Frances POYNTER**. Illustrated by **E. J. POYNTER**, R.A.

CHEAP EDITION, forming the New Volume of **HURST and BLACKETT'S STANDARD LIBRARY**. 5s. bound.

"A book which can be read with genuine pleasure. The aim of the story is high, and its moral excellent."—*Athenæum*.

### THE NEW NOVELS.

**MARK EYLMER'S REVENGE.** By

Mrs. **J. K. SPENDER**, Author of 'Jocelyn's Mistake,' &c. 3 vols.

"Mrs. Spender maintains her high reputation by means of this truly attractive novel. It cannot but be extensively approved and admired."—*Messenger*.

"Mrs. Spender may be congratulated on having produced one of the most interesting books of this and many past seasons. It is very powerfully written, and there is a truth and energy of portraiture quite startling."—*Court Journal*.

**ANNE WARWICK.** By **Georgiana**

**M. CRAIK**. 2 vols. 21s.

**THOMAS WINGFOLD, CURATE.**

By **GEORGE MAC DONALD**, LL.D., Author of 'Alec Forbes,' 'David Elginbrod,' 'Robert Falconer,' &c. 3 vols.

"The gradual development of Wingfold's and Helen's characters is an interesting study, and those who can appreciate insight into human nature in its higher and lower types will find much worth noting in all the personages concerned."—*Athenæum*.

"Its nobility of purpose, its keen insight into human nature, and its poetry, place this book in the first rank of novels of the year."—*John Bull*.

**POWER'S PARTNER.** By **May**

**BYRNE**, Author of 'Ingram Place,' 3 vols.

"Miss Byrne's story has vigour and style to recommend it."—*Athenæum*.

"A powerfully written and interesting story."—*Messenger*.

"The character of the heroine is well conceived and original."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

**NORA'S LOVE TEST.** By **Mary**

**CECIL HAY**, Author of 'Old Myddelton's Money,' &c. SECOND EDITION. 3 vols.

"Nora's Love Test" is not only a readable book, but one which keeps its hold on the reader's attention. The special interest of the tale consists in a good plot well worked out. Nora herself is charming."—*Post*.

**PHOEBE, JUNIOR:** a Last Chronicle of Carlingford. By Mrs. **OLIPHANT**. Second Edition. 3 vols.

**MAJOR VANDERMERE.** By the

Author of 'Ursula's Love Story,' &c. 3 vols.

"A pleasing and graceful story."—*Academy*.

**GLENCAIRN.** By **Iza Duffus Hardy**.

3 vols. [Next week.]

### CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Each Work complete in 1 vol. price 4s. (any of which can be had separately, elegantly printed and bound, and illustrated by

Sir **J. GILBERT MILLAIS**, **HUNT**, **LEACH**, **POYNTER**, **FOSTER**, **TENNIEL**, **SANDYS**, **E. HUGHES**, **SAMBOURNE**, &c.

**HURST & BLACKETT'S**

**STANDARD LIBRARY**

OF CHEAP EDITIONS OF POPULAR MODERN WORKS.

Sam Slick's Nature and Human Nature. By the Hon. **Nathaniel Prouse**. 1 vol. 10s.

Barbara's History. By **Amanda Edwards**. 1 vol. 10s.

Life of Edward Irving. By Mrs. **Oliphant**. 1 vol. 10s.

St. Olave's. Sam Slick's American Humour. By **John Hallifax**. 1 vol. 10s.

Christian's Mistake. By the Author of 'John Hallifax.' 1 vol. 10s.

Alec Forbes. By **George MacDonald**, LL.D. 1 vol. 10s.

Agnes. By Mrs. **Oliphant**. 1 vol. 10s.

A Noble Life. By the Author of 'John Hallifax.' 1 vol. 10s.

Dixon's New America. By **Robert Falconer**. 1 vol. 10s.

The Woman's Kingdom. By the Author of 'John Hallifax.' 1 vol. 10s.

Nothing New. By the Author of 'John Hallifax.' 1 vol. 10s.

Freer's Life of Jeanne d'Albret. The Valley of a Hundred Fires. By **George MacDonald**, LL.D. 1 vol. 10s.

Burke's Romance of the Forum. Adele. By **Miss Kavanagh**. 1 vol. 10s.

Studies from Life. By the Author of 'John Hallifax.' 1 vol. 10s.

Grandmother's Money. By **Madame de La Fayette**. 1 vol. 10s.

Mistress and Maid. By the Author of 'John Hallifax.' 1 vol. 10s.

Les Misérables. By **Victor Hugo**. 1 vol. 10s.

## L. REEVE & CO'S NEW WORKS.

**THE ROYAL ACADEMY ALBUM:** 3

Series of Photo-Prints from Works of Art in the Exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts, 1876. Atlas 4to. Parts I. to VI. each with 8 Permanent Photo-Prints, 21s.; or complete in 1 vol. cloth, gilt edges, 61. 6s.

### Contents.

1. The APOTHECARY .. ..	H. S. Marks, A.R.A.
2. A LIFEBOAT .. ..	Henry Moore
3. The LAST BIT of SCANDAL ..	W. F. Yeames, A.R.A.
4. To MARKET BELOW the HILL ..	B. Redgrave, R.A.
5. The ANCESTOR on the TAPESTRY ..	Haynes Williams
6. EN FETE: NORMANDY .. ..	W. J. Hennessy
7. ORIG WEELS .. ..	H. R. Robertson
8. The THREEAT .. ..	J. Pettie, R.A.
9. AYESHA .. ..	A. Elmore, R.A.
10. On the CAM .. ..	Mark Fisher
11. The BILL of SALE .. ..	W. G. Orchardson, A.R.A.
12. ORPHANS .. ..	T. S. Cooper, R.A.
13. A LINCOLNSHIRE GANG .. ..	R. W. Macbeth
14. A BRIDAL WELCOME .. ..	F. W. W. Topham
15. The DEER STALKER .. ..	E. B. Stephens, A.R.A.
16. The NEW CURATE .. ..	D. W. Wynfield
17. MOORLAND ROVERS .. ..	Peter Graham
18. FORBIDDEN FRUIT .. ..	J. E. Millais, R.A.
19. The WANDERING MINSTREL ..	R. Ansell, R.A.
20. RICHARD II. RESIGNING the CROWN to BOLINGBROKE ..	Sir John Gilbert, R.A.
21. SPINDRIFT .. ..	J. MacWhirter
22. The WILLING CAPTIVE .. ..	J. B. Dicksee
23. HIGH MASS at a FISHING VILLAGE on the ZUYDER ZEE ..	G. Clausen
24. An OASIS in the DESERT: Fountain-court, the Temple ..	H. Wallis
25. FINGAL'S CAVE .. ..	C. E. Johnson
26. SCENE from the VICAR of WAKEFIELD .. ..	W. P. Frith, R.A.
27. WHITHEB? .. ..	F. Morgan
28. WOOD GLEANERS .. ..	W. J. Hennessy
29. REBECCA .. ..	W. C. T. Dobson, R.A.
30. A STERN CHASE is ALWAYS a LONG CHASE .. ..	B. Riviere
31. From STONE to LIFE .. ..	W. C. Marshall, R.A.
32. His HIGHEST in DISGRACE ..	L. J. Fott
33. AFTER a SPATE .. ..	E. Ansell, R.A.
34. In CHANCERY .. ..	C. E. Holloway
35. UNDER LOCK and KEY .. ..	J. C. Horsley, R.A.
36. A ZUYDER ZEE FISHING HAVEN ..	G. W. Cooke, R.A.
37. VIOLET .. ..	E. D. Leslie, R.A.
38. A WATCH DOG .. ..	C. Landseer, R.A.
39. AFTER the DANCE .. ..	L. Alma Tadema, A.R.
40. His REVERENCE .. ..	H. Calderon, R.A.
41. DARTMOOR .. ..	J. T. Linnell
42. OUT in the COLD .. ..	J. Charlton
43. The Hon. Sir R. P. AMPHLETT ..	W. W. Oulies
44. In the AUSTRIAN TYROL .. ..	Sir R. Collier
45. "Maidens should be mild and meek, swift to hear and slow to speak" ..	J. Sant, R.A.
46. RIVAL PETS .. ..	C. Bromley
47. The BATHERS .. ..	E. B. Stephens, A.R.A.

### NEW VOLS. FOR 1876.

**The BOTANICAL MAGAZINE.** Figures and Descriptions of New and Rare Plants. By **Dr. J. D. HOOKER**. Fries. K.S. Vol. for 1876, with 3 Coloured Plates, 42s.; Monthly, with 6 Coloured Plates, 3s. 6d.

\* RE-ISSUE of the THIRD SERIES, in Monthly Vols. 42s. each; to Subscribers for the entire Series, 36s. each.

**The FLORAL MAGAZINE.** New Series. Enlarged to Royal 4to. Figures and Descriptions of Choice New Flowers for the Garden, stove, or Conservatory. Vol. or 1876, in elegant cloth, gilt edges, 42s.; Monthly, with 4 beautifully Coloured Plates, 3s. 6d.

**The QUINOLOGY of the EAST-INDIAN PLANTATIONS.** By **J. E. HOWARD**, F.R.S. F.L.S. &c. Folio. Parts II. and III. with 10 Coloured and 3 Plain Plates, 2 large Permanent Photo-Prints, and Woodcuts, 53s. cloth. Also, the Work complete, in 1 vol. folio, with 13 Coloured and 2 Plain Plates, 2 large permanent Photo-Prints, and Woodcuts, cloth, 52s.

**NATAL:** a History and Description of the Colony, including its Natural Features, Productions, Industrial Condition, and Prospects. By **HENRY BEOUVER**, for many years a Resident. Edited by **Dr. R. J. MANN**, F.R.A.S. F.R.G.S. late Superintendent of Education in the Colony. 8vo. with Maps. Coloured Plates, and Photographic Views, 21s.

**CONCHOLOGIA ICONICA.** Figures and Descriptions of the Shells of the Mollusca. By **JOVELL REEVE**, F.L.S., and **G. B. SOWERBY**, F.L.S. 4to. Double Part, 350 and 351, with 16 Coloured Plates, 20s.

**BOTANICAL NAMES for ENGLISH READERS.** By **RANDAL H. ALCOCK**. 6s.

**L. REEVE & Co.** 5, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.



SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1876.

## CONTENTS.

	PAGE
MACKEY'S RECOLLECTIONS .. .. .	715
GORDON'S TRIP TO BURMAH .. .. .	717
HARRISON'S DESCRIPTION OF ENGLAND .. .. .	718
VON REUMONT'S LIFE OF LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT	719
NOVELS OF THE WEEK .. .. .	720
CHRISTMAS BOOKS AND LIBRARY TABLE .. .. .	721
LIST OF NEW BOOKS .. .. .	722
MRS. BROWNING'S EARLIER POEMS; A QUESTION OF	
AUTHORSHIP; SINAÏTIC INSCRIPTIONS; KAISAR- HIND; MISS ROSSETTI .. .. .	722-724
LITERARY GOSSIP .. .. .	724-725
SCIENCE—NOTES FROM NEW GUINEA; SOCIETIES; MEET- INGS; GOSSIP .. .. .	725-727
FINE ARTS—MR. LEIGHTON A SCULPTOR; ARCHEO- LOGY OF PALESTINE; ENGRAVINGS AND ETCHINGS; TREASURE OF KOUREIM; GOSSIP .. .. .	727-731
MUSIC—TONOMETRY; SACRED HARMONIC SOCIETY; CONCERTS; GOSSIP .. .. .	731-733
DRAMA—THE WEEK; GOSSIP .. .. .	733-734

## LITERATURE

*Forty Years' Recollections of Life, Literature, and Public Affairs, from 1830 to 1870.*  
By Charles Mackay, LL.D. 2 vols. (Chapman & Hall.)

THE above title-page makes no promise that is not fulfilled in the volumes themselves. Unfortunately, there is too little in the work of what one most desires to have—personal and individual "Life." There is, on the other hand, too much of "Literature," with dialogues on the subject held by the author and other persons more or less illustrious. These dialogues remind us of the speeches in Livy; but, at all events, they enable us to congratulate Dr. Mackay on the retentiveness of his memory. Next, what there is the most of, and "by much, too much," is furnished under the head of "Public Affairs." This part of the book is wearisome, and it is the more to be regretted as, when Dr. Mackay deals with recollections and sketches of people whom he has known, he often amuses, always interests us. Had he confined himself to autobiography and personal reminiscences, he might have won considerable public favour, in a single volume. To much that is attractive as regards himself and others with whom he has met, he has added disquisitions of the most long-winded nature. These may have been intended as ballast, but they in reality half sink the ship.

The late Mr. Thackeray made the name of Mackay rhyme to *bacsy*. This seems a disparagement of those noble Mackays who once occupied the whole of Sutherlandshire—or the best part of it. They were evicted by the ducal proprietor in order to make room for sheep, and give elbow-room to gentlemen who killed time by shooting stags. If the Mackays should ever gather together again and march into Sutherland county, in order to recover their old possessions, it is expected that public sympathy will support them; but it is also hoped, from their characteristic generosity, that they will allow a decent annuity to the ducal family for the time being!

Those Mackays were, no doubt, a brave and honourable set of men, and Dr. Mackay may be proud of belonging to them. They were martial men; his own ancestors belonged to the army, and but for bad luck and evil circumstance, he himself would have been a

soldier. The Mackays were not Jacobites but hearty Whigs, not sparing their blood in support of the "wee German laddie" who had got into the seat of the Stuarts, and who called it the throne of his ancestors. We shall go far enough back if we say that the Doctor had a grandfather, a Capt. Mackay, who was challenged by a superior officer to fight a duel. This was at a time when an officer declining such an encounter would be ruined; and accepting it would be, in all probability, equally ill off. In the present case, Capt. Mackay shot his Colonel (Campbell) dead, and forthwith had to retire on half pay. He went abroad and lived among the Dutch Mackays, at Venlo. Young fellows whose fathers had only their half-pay to exist upon were obliged to begin their own battle of life at a very early age. Dr. Mackay's father was one of these. He served first in the navy, next in the army, kept up the honour of the name of the clan in both services, and was on duty in Perth when, in the year 1814, Charles Mackay was born. There were early clouds upon the latter's life, and circumstance so adverse,—some would say, lucky,—that the boy was made over to the keeping of Sergeant Threlkeld and his wife, the former being about to resume his old calling as a tailor, and in this tailor's home the motherless boy was brought up, in a dirty back street of dirty Woolwich. Dr. Mackay bears warm testimony to the tender affection of his foster mother, and to the fatherly kindness of ex-Sergeant Threlkeld.

Charles Mackay was put to school in London, where a fondness for literature grew upon him, and he speedily gave evidence thereof by writing 'Hamlet in Palmyra,' the inspiration being Volney's 'Ruins.' The writer thinks he was probably "a precocious little fool." One of his friends thought so too, and put the MS. in the fire; but this cruel-kind friend introduced the lad to the then famous Edward Irving, whose squint did not, it appears, damage his sublimity, and the preacher's praise of some lines on the subject of Saul and David induced the young writer to look to authorship as his proper vocation. Dr. Mackay expresses some regret at ever having looked in that uncertain direction.

Next, there turned up a martial kinsman of rank, who was of opinion that the boy should prepare himself for the career of arms, and go out to him to India. This prospect held good for a time, till the Indian cousin and the young fellow's father differed, when the prospect faded. Charles Mackay went over to Brussels, where his father supplemented his half-pay by teaching languages, and where the son, in a short time, became a sort of servant-secretary, clerk, &c., to William Cockerill. Here the autobiographer, filling many offices honourably, and turning his leisure to useful purposes, may be said to have educated himself, and to have got into the path which caused him, as he puts it, to stick fast irrevocably in literature, thenceforth and for ever. The Belgian revolution seems to have been somewhat disastrous to himself, the Cockerills, and the King of Holland. After some wandering in France, Mr. Mackay arrived in London in 1832; "the world was all before me," which, marked as a quotation, is not more correct than some other passages from the poets to be found in

these volumes. At all events, Mr. Mackay had no difficulty of selection. In a few months Mr. Black, the editor of the *Morning Chronicle*, appointed Mr. Mackay sub-editor to Mr. George Hogarth, the sub-editor to Mr. Black. And here commences the literary gallery of portraits in these volumes. The following is a true likeness of "dear old Black":—

"John Black was a thorough journalist. His whole soul was in his business. He was a keen politician, and an acute critic; but his mind had capacity for other things than politics and criticism, and ran over the whole gamut of literature and knowledge. He spoke with the strong border accent of his native town of Danse in Berwickshire, and had a fund of homely humour, which he expressed in the homeliest and sometimes the coarsest words. He was an accomplished linguist, and particularly fond of Greek, and used to boast that he could read off at sight one of his own or anybody else's leaders into that language. He would occasionally recite Greek passages *ore rotunda*, and affirm with great glee that the music of the language was so sonorous and so magnificent as to afford pleasure to the ear, even of one who could not understand a word of it. But he was not merely a learned man; he had a heart overflowing with kindness, and a warm sympathy with all literary talent. Nothing delighted him more than to find a young man of genius and good conduct whom he could help to ascend the steps of the difficult ladder of worldly fortune. At this period of his life he resided rent free with Mrs. Black on the upper floors of the *Morning Chronicle* office, at No. 322, Strand, now the printing-offices of the *Weekly Times* and the *London Journal*; and had besides a little cottage at Lewisham Hill, on the skirts of Blackheath, to which he resorted every Friday night, or rather Saturday at two or three in the morning, when the material of the Saturday's paper was in the printer's hands. He used to walk the distance, whatever might be the season or the weather, and remain in rural idleness until the Sunday evening, when he walked up to town to resume his usual round at the mill-wheel of his business. I dwell thus particularly upon him, not only because he was my first literary friend, but because he was the last of the London editors of the old school, and had made his way by sheer ability and force of character to the influential position which he held."

Dr. Mackay's record of the delight of Black at discovering and helping a young man of genius and good conduct is naive, and may be self-applied without vanity. We must add that the pages which are likely to be most attractive are those which contain portraits of literary men and the fierce struggle which some of them had to live. The "break down" of most of those who have fallen in the battle is almost invariably ascribed to over-work. Yet, as a matter of fact, the failure should be ascribed, in most cases, not to over-work, but to the remedies resorted to in order to make continuous labour pleasant. Charles Dickens thought that a wearied mind could be refreshed by wearying the body; and he practised excess of exercise, which, in its way, is as fatal to health as any other excess—whether of wine, spirits, tea or coffee. The men who let nature alone, take their fair share of rest, keep early hours, and are methodical, not fitful and capricious in their hours for labour, know nothing of over-work, but get through it all easily. There is a well-known novel writer of the present day who joined to that self-chosen vocation that of one pleasantly imposed upon him in a public office. The number of his novels is beyond our counting, but we are told that every one of them was written before nine o'clock in the

morning, that not a minute of the time due to the public was taken from them, and that, withal, ample margin was left for recreation and repose. Something similar may be said of other gentlemen who unite literary work, on private account, with public duties to be also fulfilled. Method and early hours at night and morning, will do more for a brain-worker than strong tea or stronger anything. Even those whose duties keep them especially at night work, may practise a regularity of labour and rest which shall more conduce to tolerable health, if not to increase of strength, than any "whip" to help them, feverishly, at the oar.

One of the most interesting of so-called victims to over-work was a clever man who is already clean forgotten outside a certain circle,—Angus Reach. Thackeray, who was far from being averse from giving annoyance to sensitive friends,—despite the kindness of his nature,—used to much ruffle the serenity of poor Reach, by addressing him as if his name rhymed to *peach*. Angus, once for all, told Thackeray that his name was a dissyllable, a Gaelic name, *Re-Ach*; on which notification, which was made at table, Thackeray took up a peach, and presented it with the words: "Mr. Re-Ach, will you take a *Pe-Ach*?" Angus was the originator of picturesque reporting, he was also a meritorious "Special," and a novelist of some ability. Indeed, he undertook any and every thing, and fought the terrible fight of Work against Time, which is invariably disastrous to the Worker, and this was the end of it:—

"One day—he was only thirty-five years of age, and had been about fourteen years in London—he went into the shop of Colnaghi, the print-seller in Pall Mall, on some business of art criticism for the *Morning Chronicle*. He had not been there many minutes when he suddenly felt a strange sensation in his head as if something had snapped in his brain with a loud report, succeeded by a dizziness, a half swooning, and a general haze, confusion, and mistiness of thought. The sensation passed off in a few minutes, and he thought of it no more. But it was the death warning, though he did not know it at the time. Had he taken a holiday, had he climbed the mountain-top, rowed his boat on the river or the lake, taken a voyage to the Antipodes, or set off on a walking excursion through the glens of his native Scotland, or done anything but write, he might have repaired the evil which he had done to the delicate organism of the brain, repaired the broken or snapped string of the harp of intellect, and prolonged his useful days. But he treated the warning as of no account; did not, in fact, suspect that it was a warning; had no one to tell him that the alarm-bell had sounded; and went on recklessly, hopefully, triumphantly as before. But not for long. After a couple of months, there was a second warning, louder than the first, and he had to retire from the battle-field of his business, a wounded soldier of literature. The *Morning Chronicle* was mindful of his merits and his labours, though all, or nearly all, were not expended in its service, and paid him his salary as of old, in the hope of his recovery. Months passed. He grew no better, some of his friends thought worse, and his spirit began to chafe at the thought of accepting unearned money. His wife in this emergency came to the rescue, and established a Berlin wool and stationery shop in Albany Street, Regent's Park, and appealed to her helpless husband's friends for support and patronage. One of his literary friends (I will not mention the name of this prosperous person—now no more) took so much pity on his former colleague and partner in many literary enterprises, as to buy all his stationery, and especially his sealing wax of his

unfortunate brother. But the poor shop came to a sudden end. A shop, like everything else, requires time to grow, and it was expected by poor Reach's nearest and dearest connexions, though not by poor Reach himself, who was by this time beyond hoping—almost beyond living—that the shop would grow up, like Jonah's gourd, in a night. The *Morning Chronicle* salary was by this time becoming a dubious and precarious reliance. The *Chronicle* was not over prosperous; and it was not in the bond to maintain even a good servant beyond a certain reasonable time, and a certain reasonable hope of his recovery. There were ominous rumours that the salary must surcease, collapse, end, and vanish into good wishes. At this juncture, Mr. Shirley Brooks, who himself owed his connexion with the press and with the *Morning Chronicle* to the good offices of Angus Reach, volunteered to perform the duties of the sick man in addition to his own, if the salary of the sick man were continued. This noble arrangement lasted for nearly a twelvemonth, and might have lasted longer, only in the meantime poor Angus Reach died of softening of the brain, in the early prime of his manhood, in the very fructification of his genius; died of intemperance in work, and of ignorance of the fact that the body is the soul's labourer, and that if the labourer be neglected or badly used, the work must suffer or stop. In the case of poor Angus Reach, the work stopped, and literature lost one who, in happier circumstances, might have added to it a great name, and written it on enduring stone or brass; not as John Keats said in his melancholy epitaph on himself—'in water.'

What a contrast with the above, is furnished in the following account of Samuel Rogers:—

"Long after he had passed his ninetieth year, and when he had almost wholly lost his memory, he remembered, in a dim, faint manner, this particular lady. 'When Mr. Rogers was in an almost unconscious state,' said Lady Morgan to me, 'I called at his house with Miss —, to whom he had offered marriage, in order to inquire after his health, and leave our cards. His carriage was at the door, and he was about to be lifted into it for an airing. His faithful valet suggested that we should accompany him on his ride, adding that he would surely recognize me, and that he would take it kindly of me. Miss — objected slightly at first, but we both got into the carriage. After a time I took the old man by the hand, and said, 'You don't know me, Mr. Rogers, do you?' He looked at me with lack-lustre eyes for a while, but gradually a little gleam of intelligence appeared in them, and he said very slowly, 'Yes, I think I know you, but I am not quite sure. Is it Lady Morgan?' I told him he was right. 'Ah, Lady Morgan,' he replied, 'it is very kind of you to come and see me.' He then relapsed into unconsciousness, and so remained for about ten minutes, when I again took his hand, and said, 'And as you know me, Mr. Rogers, perhaps you know this lady also?' Miss — sat on the seat opposite, and Mr. Rogers, who had not previously observed her, looked at her attentively; and after an effort, as if he were recalling some fast-disappearing train of thought, said slowly, 'Yes, I know her; she has come to marry me.' My companion afterwards told me that she felt as if she could have sunk through the floor of the carriage; but Mr. Rogers relapsed into utter unconsciousness, closed his eyes, and never said another word, or bestowed a look upon either of us, until we deposited him safely at the door of Number Twenty-two, and to the care of his valet. The reputation which Mr. Rogers enjoyed for cynicism was undeserved. He said unkind things, but he did kind ones in the most gracious manner. If he was sometimes severe upon those who were 'up,' he was always tender to those who were 'down.' He never closed his purse-strings against a friend, or refused to help the young and the deserving."

Dr. Mackay has described Wordsworth as well as reported his speeches. This little sketch of the poet is full of truth:—

"I presented myself at Rydal Mount about noon on the following day, and found the poet walking in his garden, commanding a beautiful view over Grasmere and the hills, or rather mountains, that enclosed and shut in that picturesque little lake. Mr. Wordsworth at this time had turned his seventy-sixth year, and walked somewhat feebly with the aid of a stick. He welcomed me very courteously, and asked me to excuse him for receiving me out of doors, as he preferred the open air, and for walking somewhat slowly, as a few days previously he had strained his foot by stumbling over a molehill. I reminded him that William the Third had died from an accident of a similar kind, and expressed my gratification to see that in the present case the result had not been so serious. He suddenly said, I thought somewhat ungraciously,—'I am told that you write poetry. I never read a line of your poems and don't intend.' I suppose I looked surprised at the apparent rudeness of this, for he went on to say,—'You must not be offended with me; the truth is, I never read anybody's poetry but my own.' Again I suppose that my face must have expressed what I certainly felt—a slight degree of wonder at a declaration which I thought so very gratuitous. 'You must not be surprised,' he added, 'for it is not vanity that makes me say this. I am an old man, and little time is left me in the world. I use that little as well as I may, to revise all my poems carefully, and make them as perfect as I can before I take my final departure.' It was quite evident from the frankness of this explanation, that the old gentleman did not mean to wound my self-love while explaining and vindicating his own; and I could but take in good part the confidence he had reposed in me. Desiring to turn the conversation, I stopped a moment in our walk to admire the outline of the picturesque mountain across the lake, and pointing to it, asked him its name.—'Dear me!' he replied, 'that's Nab Scaur. Have you never read my poems?' It was on the tip of my tongue to retort, that I never read anybody's poems but my own; but I reflected that he was old enough to be my grandfather, and not only that, but how untrue the statement would have been. So I refrained, and listened attentively as he spoke. 'I have described Nab Scaur more than once in my poems. Don't you remember the following?' (And here he recited, in a deep bass voice, a passage of twenty or thirty lines, which was entirely new to me, though I did not like to tell him so.)

There is a painful notice of De Quincey, shuffling about, and a sort of Jeremy Diddler, asking people if they had such a thing as a sixpence or a shilling about them. If they had, he borrowed it to buy laudanum, of which he would drink a wine-glass at a time, "with as little compunction as if it had been claret."

Among the Scottish sketches is a characteristic one of Dr. Wardlaw, the octogenarian Minister, who advocated the most rigid observance of the Sabbath, and who was rebuked for riding his pony four miles to service in Glasgow every Sunday. The Doctor justified himself on the ground that the observance of the Lord's Day was obligatory on mankind only; that animals were left under the old law of the Sabbath, and that his pony invariably had his Sabbath rest every seventh day of the week! There is another bit of character in the account of a Lord Provost of Glasgow, who longed to invite Macready to dinner, but the actor, being engaged every working night, was free only on the Sunday. The Provost was, as he said, not strait-laced himself, but were he (as Provost) to give a dinner on a Sunday, and to a player, too, there would be "a hullabaloo in a' the pulpits of the town." But the difficulty was leaped over. Dr.



Mackay ostensibly gave the dinner, but the Provost invited the actor and most of the other guests, and paid the expenses. The great official who lacked "muckle scruple" as to infringing the Lord's Day law, if nobody knew it, sat next to the amused, but grim and stiff "Mac," to whom he, warm with good things, told this edifying story:—

"I remember," said the Provost, "when I was a lad, and travelling in my father's business, I made the acquaintance of your father, who was manager of the theatre at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. He invited me to sup wi' him at his lodgings. It was on a Sabbath—just as this is—and he had no other day to receive his friends in comfort. I was na' a baillie at that time, and went without muckle scruple. There were eight or nine people, and they drank and smoked and talked. At last a game at whist was proposed. I was shocked for a while. All my Scottish notions were outraged, and I thought I wad gang awa; but I did na'. I just lookit on, and wondered a wee at the wickedness around me. Your father and I were the only ones who did not play; but we both lookit on, and watched the game. I had had a full share of gin and water, and so I think had your father, but I was na' fou, nor near it, though I might, as Burns says, 'have had just a wee drap in my ee,' and I saw one fellow playing so badly, and losing his money, that when the rubber was ended, and he said he'd play no more, I just, without muckle thought on the matter, resolved to take a hand myself. I forgot a' about the Sabbath, and before a' was done I had cleared close upon seventeen pounds by the night's work!"

The narrative of personal adventures in America is amusing. Dr. Mackay went there as a lecturer, and he had a varied career in that capacity. He lectured at Philadelphia to an audience of seventeen persons, but at Cincinnati there mustered a couple of thousand. A history of the adventures of Englishmen who have arrived in the States with an intention of going through the country lecturing, would be something new. Curious stories about them reach us through the American papers, showing new phases of life, and how they have as much deceived themselves as they were deceived by others. Dr. Mackay was there when that height of impudence called "interviewing" was in its infancy; but the errant lecturer got a pretty good taste of it from a *Herald* reporter:—

"He was a tall, gaunt, bony man, and his height I should think exceeded six feet by three or four inches. 'Well!' he said, very abruptly, 'I want to know what you've come to our country for?' . . . Without looking me directly in the face, but glancing at me sideways, he said, very deliberately, 'I am not satisfied with the friendly articles in the papers. I have read them, and I have come to the conclusion that you are an enemy of our glorious Union.'—'Sir,' said I, indignantly, 'this is too bad; it is intolerable!' He waved his hand. I rang the bell. 'It's my private opinion,' he added, 'that you have come here for no good, and that at this very moment you have Jeff Davis's gold in your pocket.' My blood was fairly up. 'And it's my private opinion, Mr. Miles, that if you don't leave the room this moment, you'll be kicked out!' Mr. Miles was a strong man and a big man, as I have said, and I am only of the middle size and not particularly muscular, though there is a very unmistakable spice of the devil in me when I am incensed. I imagined for a moment or two that the end would be a very inglorious personal encounter between us. Whether Mr. Miles had noticed that I had rung the bell, and thought that the waiter might possibly take part in my favour, or that the expression in my eyes convinced him that I was in a dangerous humour, I do not know; but certain

it is that Mr. Miles rose from his chair, put on his hat, and without saying another word left the room before the waiter made his appearance. I know I am not a coward, yet I was very much relieved by the peaceable termination of this disagreeable incident."

Dr. Mackay does not seem to have thought his book worth the trouble of much supervision. He is a poet, and, therefore, we should not expect to find him thus woefully misquoting Shakspeare's poetry, and turning one well-known passage into such bald prose as this: "That, which in the captain's but a choleric word, is in the soldier rank blasphemy." This is a new reading which no future editor of Shakspeare is likely to adopt. Dr. Mackay, we regret also to add, shows some want of delicate feeling. He inserts a copy of verses which Campbell wrote for the *Morning Chronicle*, but to which the poet did not wish his initials to be fixed, on account of a vulgar word in one of the verses, which he was not ashamed of writing. The Dowager Lady Dunmore ceased to take in the paper, because of this offence to good taste; but Dr. Mackay sees so little offence in it that he not only reprints what Lady Dunmore's news-agent called "infamous trash," but also a letter of Campbell's in which the offence is aggravated by a double repetition of it. Is Dr. Mackay so inexperienced in the ways of the world as to suppose that a word which no one would utter in even moderately refined society, may be read, say aloud, in a family circle of sons and daughters without giving grave offence? But, excepting some sins against good taste, we gladly own that all the autobiographical portion of these volumes, and all the portraits and characters furnished, are as attractive as they are cleverly handled.

*Our Trip to Burmah, with Notes on that Country.* By Surgeon-General Charles Alexander Gordon, M.D., C.B., &c. (Baillière, Tindall & Cox.)

THIS book is divided into two parts: the first, comprising 167 pages, gives us an account of the author's experiences in British Burma during an official visit of seven weeks' duration; the second is made up of notes on various subjects connected with the same country, and furnishes about one hundred pages of additional matter.

In the close of 1874, when there seemed some possibility of a fresh war with the King of Ava, the Commander-in-Chief in Madras made a short tour of inspection among the military stations in British Burma, and Surgeon-General Gordon was attached to his staff. Starting from Rangoon, the party made their way to the Irawaddy, and ascended that river as far as Thyetmyo; thence they crossed overland through the forests and the passes of the Yoma range to Tounghoo, returning to Rangoon by the Sittang and the creeks which connect that stream with the capital of our Burmese possessions.

The author is essentially a skilled observer: he knows China, he knows the African Gold Coast, he has had great and extensive experiences in India, and has evidently travelled a good deal in various other parts of the world. Besides all this, he is well-read in botany, zoology, and geology, not to speak of the advantages derived from the allied sciences of medicine and military hygiene. As we might

expect, therefore, under such circumstances, Surgeon-General Gordon—in spite of his ignorance of the Burmese language—succeeded in getting together a great deal more information than an ordinary tourist could hope to collect in so short a period of time; and hence the narrative of his trip, and his descriptions of the people and places which he visited is—for the most part—accurate and instructive. The general reader at home—and it is for general readers that the volume is obviously intended—will find the story an entertaining one, and will really gather from it as good a conception of life and scenery in Burma as it is possible for those who have never visited the tropics to acquire; for every common object has been noted which ought to be noted, so that the picture is everywhere full and complete. To some among our fellow-countrymen in Burma also the book will be of service, for it supplies a little convenient information about many familiar plants, animals, and products. It was not to be expected that there should be much really new matter in a work of this sort; still here and there we come across something of more than common interest. Thus there is a notice of a few state-prisoners who have been, or are now, confined at Rangoon. The old King of Delhi was one of these, and he died in captivity there. The Begum of the deceased monarch still survives; and so does the ill-starred Prince of Delhi, the brother of those two Princes whom Hodson shot in 1857. "Perhaps the creature who now survives was not worth shooting; perhaps he was then too young." These are Dr. Gordon's words, not ours; and when from his next sentence we learn that the exile spends his time in dram-drinking and opium-smoking, we regret the more that the author could not have referred to the "misadventured piteous overthrow" of the last of a once splendid dynasty in less cynical, less unfeeling terms. A foot-note on page 52 introduces the reader to the watchman who spends his lonely hours on a bamboo platform, scaring birds from the rice crops. For this purpose he uses a lump of clay about one pound in weight, and tied to a long piece of string. The lump of clay is continuously flung from the top of a long bamboo rod, for the enormous distance of nearly 300 yards. There are several entertaining bits about the police force in Burma, and about the gaol at Rangoon; but here the author might well have made his story more complete by a notice of the dacoits in the frontier-jungles. These dacoits are numerous and daring. It is not many months since one gang offered a desperate resistance to an armed expedition sent out to effect their capture, killing—if we remember aright—the Police Commissioner, and seriously wounding the constable, who succeeded in dragging off the murdered Englishman's body. We miss, too, any reference to the concerted revolt among the Rangoon prisoners, which was just suppressed in time, not long after the author's visit. The description of the excursion to the petroleum-wells forms another interesting passage. That much sesamum seed (*Sesamum Indica*) is sent from India to England to be used in making oil for the preservation of sardines, and in the manufacture of the finest "lucca" is, we believe, known to few persons outside commercial circles.

As the typography is large and clear, a little more care would have avoided several misprints. Thus, on page 41, for "coin," read "coir"; page 78, for "this," read "thus"; page 134, "18th" should be "19th" (a bad mistake); and page 174, "dialogues" should be "dialects." We do not know what the author means by calling a Chinese family "androgenous." Perhaps "androgynous" was the word intended, though even that epithet is hard to be understood. Another puzzling word occurs on page 190, where we are told that one of the remedies for disease, most esteemed by the Birmese, is "mummy." There are also occasional slips in grammar, besides some doubtful statements, for which the author, and not the printers, must be held responsible. Thus, he tells us that the chief material used for houses in Birma is wood, which is true; but he goes on to remark that wood is thus used "on account, it is said, of the frequent earthquakes with which the country is visited." Now, first of all, Birma is not remarkable for earthquakes, so far as we are aware,—indeed, if they were common, the numerous pagodas would not be everywhere standing uninjured from the most ancient times,—and, secondly, the reason why the houses are wooden is because wood is excellent, abundant, and cheap; wood also involves less labour than brick; while a brick house would have attracted attention, and thus led to a "squeeze" of its proprietor. The Birmese language, says Dr. Gordon, is an offshoot of Pali, intermixed with Tartar and some Chinese. The Birmese written character is certainly a modified form of the Dewanagiri Alphabet; but when Dr. Gordon pronounces an *ex cathedra* opinion on the true basis of the Birmese tongue, we should like him to tell us whether he has found any traces of case-endings or conjugations in that language, or indeed what grounds he has for his opinions. Nunneries, he says, abound wherever Buddhism prevails. On the contrary, in Siam, so far as we know, there is not now even a single nunneries. Good as the book is, on the whole, it yet bears evidence of the too common but regrettable practice of stuffing in additional matter in order to swell the number of pages. Why is it that authors and publishers seem alike to set their faces against brevity and conciseness? Why *must* every new book be padded up to some capricious standard of thickness? In this volume, to take one example, we find nearly two pages manufactured by an incomplete discussion of the mythology of the Hansa or sacred goose of the Brahmins; but it is in the notes, far more than in the text, that the evil becomes apparent. The notes are chiefly compilations; some, however, are both appropriate and instructive, while others—and those among the longest—considering how much more fully the same topics are treated by other accessible authorities, are quite unnecessary. Take, for example, the two notes (twenty-four pages long) about the proposed trade-route between Birma and Western China, as to which Dr. Gordon has nothing whatever new to say. He does not even give the most recent information, and all he tells has been better told before by those who know more about the subject than it is possible for him to know. One thing he mentions is certainly curious. He describes pearls as among the products of Yunnan. Now Yunnan has no

sea-coast, and we should therefore have liked a few words to explain what sort of pearls are referred to, and in what part of the province they are found.

We have noticed also that Dr. Gordon occasionally repeats himself. This is probably done unintentionally, but it betrays negligence in supervising the sheets for the press, and, of course, adds to the bulk of the volume. Thus the Talipot palm is described twice (p. 67 and p. 126), nearly the same words being often used. Lac, also, is discussed in two places (pp. 83 and 128). Petroleum has three passages to itself, two in the text, and one in a note; in every such case, there is much needless repetition. But the most noteworthy example of this sort of thing occurs in the account of the Birmese bullocks, given once on p. 64, and once on p. 126. In one respect, indeed, the two parallel passages are contradictory, for Dr. Gordon first says that these bullocks are driven by means of a cord through the septum of the nose, and, further on, that "those (bullocks) we have seen have no rope through their nostrils."

As we have been thus compelled to point out some blemishes and mistakes in Dr. Gordon's narrative, we will not lay down the pen without saying a word in praise of the photographs, sketches, and native drawings, which, to our thinking, form the most attractive feature in the volume. These illustrations are in every case well chosen, well executed, and admirably adapted to convey a true impression of the objects which they represent.

*Harrison's Description of England.* Book II.  
Published for the New Shakspeare Society.  
(Tribner & Co.)

In the Second Book of 'Harrison's Description of England,' the New Shakspeare Society has reprinted from Holinshed's Chronicle an excellent companion to the Dialogues of "W. S." which we lately reviewed. The two works were contemporary, and together they bring the economic condition of Elizabethan England before our eyes with the clearness of life. In the main they closely agree, especially with respect to the three great subjects of complaint in "W. S.'s" tract, exorbitant prices, oppressive and unjust inclosures of land and dispossession of tenants, and decay of towns and villages. Even corn, in spite of immense improvement in agriculture, and productive seasons, had risen above the labourer's reach in and near the capital and the chief markets, where the new streams of money were flowing. "For albeit," says Harrison, "that there be much more ground eased now in almost every place than hath been of late years, yet such a price of corn continueth in each town and market that the artificer and poor labouring man is not able to reach unto it, but is driven to content himself with horse corn, I mean beans, peason, otes, tares, and lintels." It is remarkable, and affords proof of the superior sagacity of "W. S.," that Harrison makes no allusion to the new mines or the extraordinary increase of money in connexion with the ascent of prices. The dearthness of corn, he says, was "without any just cause, except it be that landlords do get licenses to carry corn out of the land only to keep up the prices." To the exclusion of foreign merchant-ships from English ports, and the monopoly thus

acquired by English merchants, he ascribes "the exceeding prices of foreign wares, which otherwise, when every nation was permitted to bring in her own commodities, were far better cheap"; adding, "I do not deny, but that the navy of the land is in part maintained by their traffic, and so are the high prices of wares, now that they have gotten the only sale of things into their hands: whereas in times past, when the strange bottoms were suffered to come in, we had sugar for fourpence a pound, that now is worth half-a-crown." Harrison was not blind to the vast increase of coin in the kingdom, for he makes some striking remarks on it in Chapter xii., but it seems never to have occurred to him that this phenomenon and that of the rise of prices stood to each other in the relation of cause and effect.

With respect to inclosures, one is reminded by Harrison's words of the plea of over-population which used to be urged in defence of Scotch and Irish evictions. He says that the twentieth part of the realm was given up to deer and rabbits already, yet landowners "daily take in more, not sparing the very commons whereon many townships do live, affirming that we have already too great store of people in England, and that youth by marrying too soon do nothing profit the country, but fill it full of beggars." Those who, with Mr. Matthew, discover no very substantial wrong in the state of matters described in the dialogues of "W. S.," would do well to compare the language of Harrison respecting "the daily oppression of copyholders, whose lords seek to bring their poor tenants into servitude, daily devising new means, and seeking up all the old, how to cut them shorter and shorter, doubling, trebling, and now and then seven times increasing their fines; driving them also for every trifle to forfeit their tenures."

As to the decay of towns, true as it actually was that the natural migration of trade and manufacture on the one hand, and the ruinous policy of guilds and town corporations on the other, had caused a decline in many cases, Harrison was led by the statistical blunders of earlier times greatly to over-estimate the evil. He says that, according to Ranulph, the monk of Chester, there were in William the Conqueror's reign 52,000 towns, 45,000 parish churches, and 75,000 knights' fees, whereof the clergy held 28,000; and that, according to an old book of the time of Edward the Fourth, the number of parish churches was 45,120, and of knights' fees 60,216, the clergy holding as before 28,000; whereas, according to computations made in his own time, there were not above 17,000 towns and villages and 9,210 (parishes!), "which is little more than a fourth of the number" in the earlier accounts. The correctness of the first estimate of the number of towns may be judged from that of the parish churches and the knights' fees. Readers acquainted with the parliamentary history of the time of Edward the Third will remember the famous blunder of the Parliament of 1371, which granted a sum of 50,000*l.* to the King, to be raised by a contribution from each parish, on the assumption that there were 40,000 parishes in the kingdom, when, in fact, the number was only 8,600. That Harrison should have accepted the figures he met with in old books need not, however, shake our faith in his general trustworthiness,



when we remember that Mr. Stubbs was the first to discredit the story of the 60,000 knights' fees, and the 28,000 held by the Church, and that it passes without question in many recent works of repute, both English and German.

Chapter xii. of Harrison's Second Book, "On the Manner of Building and Furniture of our Houses," may be said to have become classical. He does not take in it the tone of a *laudator temporis acti*, or deplore the increasing luxury and effeminacy of the age. In a later chapter, however, he says:—

"When our houses were builded of willow, then we had oaken men, but now that our houses are come to be made of oak, our men are not only become willow, but a great many (through Persian delicacy crept in among us) altogether of straw. In those the courage of the owner was a sufficient defence to keep the house in safety, but now the assurance of the tinker (double doors, locks, and bolts) must defend the man from robbing. Now we have many chimneys, and yet our tenderlings complain of rheums and catarrhs, and poses. Then we had none but reredosses, and our heads did never ache."

Doubtless there was some truth in the contrast he draws. The old system tended to a survival of the hardiest; and a labourer at the present day will not take even a cold, where the constitution of a healthier man, unused to rough it to the same extent, would seriously suffer.

The modern philologist may decline to accept Harrison as an authority when he says,—"the word *felon* is derived from the Saxon words, *fell* and *one*, that is to say, an evil and wicked one." But we may get at the derivation of the modern French term, *pékin*, which the French soldier contemptuously applies to the civilian, through a remark of his. Many modern writers, who know how the "pagan" came to be opposed to the Christian, seem to be ignorant that the Romans called civilians "pagani," as distinguished from soldiers or "milites." Harrison was aware of this, and, speaking of yeoman farmers, he observes that they were "in old time called *Pagani*, et *opponuntur militibus*." In Roman law, whereas the soldier might die partly testate and partly intestate, it was a maxim with respect to civilians—"Nemo paganus partim testatus partim intestatus decedere potest." And we know from Tacitus that defeated soldiers were called *pagani* in contempt or reproach, "Vos, nisi vincitis, pagani." Although M. Littré has given a different derivation, and treats the word *pékin*, to signify a civilian in opposition to a soldier, as of nineteenth-century origin, we venture to maintain that it is simply a corruption of *pagan*. In fact, *pékin* is an old French word, and is used in dialogues of the reigns of Henri III. and Henri IV. to denote an infidel; although in religious polemics it finally settled into another corruption, and became *païen*.

The Appendices which Mr. Furnivall has added to his "Forewords" contain a good deal of information; but we think it is to be regretted that he should have suppressed Harrison's First Book on the score of dullness. All that Harrison wrote is valuable, at least as evidence of the knowledge and ideas of his time, even where what he says has not the characteristic point and flavour for which his Second Book is generally remarkable.

*Lorenzo de' Medici, the Magnificent.* By Alfred von Reumont. Translated by Robert Harrison. 2 vols. (Smith, Elder & Co.)

THE wide popularity of Roscoe's 'Life of Lorenzo de' Medici,' attested by numerous editions in England, and by translations into French, Italian, and German, has not deterred Herr von Reumont from attempting the same task, "under altered circumstances, and with expectations greatly enhanced," as he admits in the Preface. His labours are justified by the result, which fully sustains his reputation as a scholar and historian. The half-century which has elapsed since the date of Roscoe's supplementary volume of 'Illustrations of the Life of Lorenzo de' Medici' has been prolific in books relating to the history of Italy, and a considerable number of original papers and documents, scattered among different public and private libraries, have been transcribed and published in the 'Archivio Storico Italiano' and elsewhere. Of these materials Herr von Reumont has made good use, while he has also been careful to consult works on genealogy and topography which might have escaped the notice of a less diligent searcher. Industry, accuracy as to details, and rigid impartiality are three of his chief characteristics; and he has, moreover, enjoyed the benefit of the advice and criticism of the late Marchese Capponi, under whose roof the book was prepared, and to whom it was appropriately dedicated on its first appearance in German two years ago. A personal knowledge of Florence and its neighbourhood, which can be traced in almost every chapter of the work, gives the author a great advantage over Roscoe, who was obliged to study and write at a distance from the country of his hero. It is not our purpose, however, to draw a comparison between two books which are unlike in object, arrangement, and style, but rather to notice a few of the points which have been brought out most clearly in that which is now before us.

Herr von Reumont's book is not so much a biography of Lorenzo de' Medici as a fragment of Italian history, in which Lorenzo stands forth as the central figure. Eight introductory chapters treat at some length of the constitution, architecture, commerce, and manners of mediæval Florence, and show the growth in wealth and power of the family which eventually overthrew the republic.

Cosimo de' Medici inherited a vast fortune from his father in 1429, and, by his own prudence and attention to business, increased it to an extraordinary amount. He had branch establishments in London, Bruges, Avignon, Venice, Rome, and other cities, and "he ruled the money market, not only in Italy, but throughout Europe." Kings, popes, and republics were alike his debtors, and by giving or withholding credit he could powerfully affect their decisions on grave questions of peace or war. For many years before his death, he was virtually supreme at Florence, though he kept in the background as much as possible, and allowed others to enjoy the semblance of authority. He was ever anxious that the greatness of the house which was built for him by Michelozzo Michelozzi should not excite the jealousy of his fellow-citizens, and his most tyrannical acts were done under the shelter of some existing law. His adversaries were either silenced by sentences of exile or

exclusion from office, or ruined by the imposition of taxes which were so arbitrarily arranged on a sliding scale as to press heavily on the wealthier part of the community, while his own adherents were tacitly allowed to enrich themselves at the expense of the public treasury. Herr von Reumont recognizes in Cosimo de' Medici not only "the Father of his Country," the founder of churches, monasteries, and libraries, but also a crafty and cynical politician, selfish in his aims, and relentless in his hatred.

Of Piero, the son of Cosimo and father of Lorenzo, a more favourable estimate is given, for he laboured rather for the general interests of Florence than for the aggrandisement of his own party. The feeble condition of his health, however, would not have allowed him to exercise the same control over public affairs that Cosimo had exercised, even if he had wished to do so:—

"Placed between a celebrated father and a more celebrated son, Piero de' Medici, who did not guide the State much above five years, stands necessarily in the shade. But it would be a mistake to suppose that he was despised. The respect which so practised a politician as King Ferrante constantly showed him was not caused by interested motives only. . . . The king attached great importance to Piero's approval, and repeatedly commissioned his ambassador, as well as his son, never to act otherwise than according to his opinion and sensible advice."

Some interesting extracts are given from the letters addressed to Piero from Rome by his wife Lucrezia, who went thither in the spring of 1467 to negotiate a marriage between their son Lorenzo, then eighteen years of age, and Clarice degli Orsini, daughter of the Lord of Monte Rotondo. In her first letter, she gives her husband an account of the girl's manners and appearance, going into particulars about her height, figure, and face, the colour of her hair and complexion, and the shape of her neck and hands. A strong feeling of maternal vanity is apparent throughout, for, while reporting favourably on the young stranger in most respects, Lucrezia is careful to remark that "she is less beautiful than our daughters," that "she does not bear her head so proudly as our girls," and that "she is not to be compared to Maria, Lucrezia, and Bianca." Nevertheless, she afterwards expresses her belief "that there is here no marriageable girl more beautiful." In one letter, she says:—"Lorenzo has seen her himself, and you can hear from him whether she pleases him. I am sure that whatever he and you decide will be good. May God rule it for the best." In another letter, she says more positively:—"I believe you will be satisfied, especially as the girl pleases Lorenzo." This altogether disposes of Roscoe's conjecture that the young couple had never met before the day of their formal betrothal. The quaint entry in Lorenzo's 'Ricordi,' to the effect that his wife was "given," to him is already well known; but the detailed account of the marriage festivities at Florence in the following June, quoted by Herr von Reumont, will be new to most English readers.

On the death of Piero de' Medici six months later, the principal members of the dominant faction waited on Lorenzo, to ask him to undertake the conduct of affairs; and from that time until his own death, in 1492, his authority, though assailed by Papal anathemas and

by murderous plots, increased steadily. Foreign princes treated him as an equal, and his success in obtaining from the Sultan of Constantinople the extradition of Bernardo Bandini, the murderer of Giuliano de' Medici, could not but raise him in the estimation of his countrymen. Under him the rule of the Medici made a considerable advance towards monarchy; yet as late as 1484 he warned his eldest son:—"Beware of taking precedence of any one older than thyself; for although thou art my son, yet thou art nothing but a Florentine citizen, like the rest." Herr von Reumont says of Lorenzo:—

"He would have had nothing to distinguish him from the rest of the community, had there not been permitted or granted to him, ever since the Pazzi conspiracy, a suite consisting at first of four of his own confidants, afterwards of twelve men, paid by the Signoria. . . .

"As long as the daughters remained at home Lorenzo insisted on their dressing modestly and simply, in conformity to the sumptuary laws. Certain materials he never would allow them, because they resembled the forbidden crimson cloth, although many other grand ladies wore them without scruple. He himself was never distinguished from other citizens in outward apparel. In winter he wore a violet mantle with a hood, and in summer the *lucco*—the long red robe of the upper class of citizens, still the usual dress of the magistrates. It is mentioned that he got Venetian silk for his dress. To elderly people he always offered his hand, and gave the place of honour; and what he taught his sons he first followed himself."

The merchant-prince who, as his son-in-law Franceschetto Cybo discovered, lived frugally when surrounded by the members of his own family, could vie with kings in the splendour of his public entertainments.

According to the ordinary practice, Lorenzo is styled "the Magnificent" on the title-page, but we do not observe any explanation of the term on the part of the author or translator. It would appear from various documents quoted incidentally that the epithet originally had no reference to Lorenzo's personal character. Cosimo, Piero, and Lorenzo were alike called "Magnificent" by their contemporaries; and a letter from the young Cardinal de' Medici to his elder brother, printed in the Appendix of Roscoe's work, is addressed "Magnifico viro Petro de Medicis." A distinguished Italian of high rank, bearing no other title, was styled "Your Magnificence" in the fifteenth century, just as an ambassador is styled "Your Excellency" in the nineteenth. Shakspeare, using the word in its correct sense, speaks of "magnificoes" in the plural.

The anomalous position which Lorenzo occupied was the cause of many evils to the republic. He was not a good man of business, and his affairs were so badly managed by his agents in France and elsewhere that at times he was sorely embarrassed:—

"During his grandfather's time the State finances had become entangled with those of the family. Cosimo, who was a financial genius, took care of his own interests without letting those of the State suffer. With his grandson the case was different. Cosimo had advanced money to the State; Lorenzo, on the other hand, stood in need of public money for private objects. The expenses of the war, sacrifices and losses of all kinds, were the ostensible cause of irregularity in the payment of interest on the national debt, and in the settlement of marriage-portions by the establishment existing for that purpose."

There was a marked decrease in the number of marriages among the Florentines, and their Venetian rivals were able to taunt them with bankruptcy. Lorenzo meanwhile was accumulating treasures and works of art in his great house in the Via Larga—now better known as the Palazzo Riccardi—and in his casino in the garden of San Marco. From his agents in other cities and from travelling dealers he purchased ancient statues and inscriptions, coins, gems, and books, on a vast scale. Foreign princes were astonished at the extent and variety of his collection. He could not, indeed, surpass his grandfather in the number or grandeur of his buildings, but he did his best to encourage art, and to adorn his native city, "his opinion being that if he was responsible for good and evil, so would beauty or ugliness be laid to his account." The warm friendship which existed between Lorenzo and the principal men of genius living at Florence in his day is often mentioned:—

"Lorenzo was a genial man, cordial and kind; a born prince, simple and natural. In his intercourse with the scholars and artists who were in some sense dependent on him, the relation of patron and client was forgotten. Their letters to him, grave and gay, are proofs of their confidence and intimacy. . . .

"Whatever personal divergences there might be in the group, Lorenzo held them all together; all did homage to him, all acknowledged him as their leader."

Herr von Reumont does ample justice to Lorenzo as a poet, and expresses genuine admiration for his many brilliant qualities, without allowing himself to be a mere panegyrist. He admits and blames Lorenzo's ambition, duplicity, and licentiousness, and criticizes his domestic and foreign administration. On the whole, Lorenzo appears to have been anxious for peace, though he did not scruple to foster intrigues in neighbouring states whenever it suited his purpose to do so. The book before us traces the course of Italian politics during Lorenzo's life at considerable length, and contains interesting sketches of Florentine manners; but we cannot enter upon either of these branches of the subject.

We are sorry to observe a good many errors in the English translation, especially with respect to the names of persons and places. A misprint meets the eye even in the Dedication, where the time-honoured name of Gino Capponi is rendered "Cino Capponi." Further on we find "Arcagna" for Orcagna; "Sarzano" for Sarzana; "San. Maria" for Sta. Maria; "Piazz" for Piazza; "Fra Agenlico" for Fra Angelico; "Ponto Vecchio" for Ponte Vecchio; "Alessandri de Pazzi" for Alessandro de' Pazzi; "Monterondo" for Monte Rotondo; "Theotokon" for Theotokos; and other similar slips. So far the printer may, perhaps, be primarily responsible; but it would scarcely have occurred to him to style Galeazzo Maria Sforza "Galeazzo Maria Visconti," or René of Anjou "René of Aragon." Poor King René fares badly altogether, for he is sometimes described as "the Anjou," while one of the pages on which he is mentioned is headed "Charles the Bold at René." The word "Levanter" has been defined to mean "a strong easterly wind in the Mediterranean," or "one who bets at a horse-race and runs away without paying the wager," but we presume that by "distinguished Levanter"

Mr. Harrison merely means "distinguished Levantine." The country round Ancona should be styled "the Marches" rather than "the frontiers," and the architecture of the eleventh century "Romanesque" rather than "Roman." We can barely recognize the *Paterini* in "the Patarian heretics," or the Loggia del Bigallo in the "Hall of the Bigallos." Had the translator realized that *Uffizi* was the Italian word for public offices, he would not have stated that "the edifice of the Uffizi" was built by some people of that name. In some places he has followed the German text only too closely, as, for instance, where he mentions a "Palsgrave of Tuscany" and a "Margrave of Mantua," and where he styles the valley of the Elsa "the Elsethal." Moreover, every one cannot be expected to understand that by the "royal title of Arrelat" is meant the title of King of Arles. Mr. Harrison might, we think, have ventured to add an index; but, after taking into account all shortcomings and errors, we gratefully acknowledge the good service which he has done in bringing before English readers a work of real interest and value.

#### NOVELS OF THE WEEK.

*Mark Eylmer's Revenge.* By Mrs. J. K. Spender. 3 vols. (Hurst & Blackett.)

*Maud Leathwaite.* By Beatrice A. Jourdan. (Samuel Tinsley.)

*Saint Nicolas' Eve, and other Tales.* By Mary C. Rowsell. (Same publisher.)

*Anne Warwick.* By G. M. Craik. 2 vols. (Hurst & Blackett.)

MARK EYLMER has little to do with the incidents of Mrs. Spender's story, though an effective chapter is devoted to the intercession by which Maitland, the daughter of the man who has wronged him, brings about his forgiveness of her dying father. The story does not begin very promisingly. George Gathorne, the subject of Mark's revenge, is so very vulgar a fellow, in spite of his "art" and literary tastes, that it is difficult to feel any interest in his moral vivisection. But the author seems soon to have abandoned her first scheme, if this was to trace the effect of a long-protracted punishment on the principal sufferer. The curtain falls for fourteen years, and then we find Gathorne completely crushed by his trouble, indeed, almost an imbecile, and the interest of the story transferred to his daughters, who suffer from the mysterious drain of hush-money, which keeps their father poor. The contrast between the sisters is the best part of the book. The steadfast nature of Maitland Gathorne, unselfish, and gifted with a sympathetic insight into the feelings of others, becomes obstinacy in her perverse and pretty sister, whose narrow intellect has been throughout her childhood more and more concentrated on herself. Altogether the male characters are inferior to the female. Randall Stanton is not much like a gentleman—far too town-bred and physically delicate even for the external performance of the part he plays. His foreign friend is more of a man, but highly repulsive till war draws out his mettle. Of course Maitland's healthy vitality of principle and action first repels these personages; yet the exigencies of the story require that it should succeed in converting them, and for this purpose it is necessary to create something solid in



them to convert, but this process, almost impossible in real life, cannot be said to be satisfactorily effected even in the novel. A frantic old Pagan, like Eylmer, is a far more hopeful subject, and there is nothing improbable, and much that is touching, in Maitland's success with him. There is a good deal that is readable in the story, but it is very unequal. The heroine is the best character, which no doubt is as it should be.

There is nothing to praise or blame in 'Maud Leathwaite.' Maud escapes from matrimony with a priggish clergyman to wed a philanthropic pressman, who endures several trials before his marriage, and emerges triumphantly from them all. The knock on the head he receives in the railway-carriage from the son of his most intimate friend is, perhaps, the unkindest cut of all, for one does not expect tendencies to highway robbery among one's educated acquaintances. He is a good fellow, and his contrition at having deserted his first wife is more than the case demands. His second is a good girl, though her lot is cast among a rather wearing set of relations. Mrs. Hetherington, Mrs. Somers, "Mrs. Major" Leathwaite, and the other terrible people, are true enough to life, if such life is worth describing. To "Charlie," both in life and death, we have a strong objection.

Miss Rowsell's tales were certainly not worth making into a book. They are very simple, perfectly unobjectionable and utterly uninteresting. Two of them are French stories, and so, perhaps, run with the correct fashion for pointless little stories, but they have really nothing characteristic, and are, to our taste, peculiarly offensive in style. We can see no advantage whatever in making the conversations of French people appear to be translated literally from the very indifferent French of English people by a translator who is always at a loss for the equivalents of interjections in the two languages, and often for other words. The very first sentence in the book is a fair specimen of this odious mongrel tongue: "Tiens, Nicolas, but what a pest thou art!" and four lines further on the author's passion for Frenchified language gets the better of her knowledge. She is, indeed, more French than the French themselves when she talks of Monsieur de Molière. Somewhere else she tells us that a certain Monsieur Pompon looked very dévôte in church, and that a certain young lady's "shake of the head would have done credit to that great English Milord Burleigh." A sentence like that rises very little above the level of baby-talk. So much for the manner of the French tales. The first, which gives the book its name, is a silly mixture of pathos and absurdity. If Miss Rowsell would like a French word to describe it, we should say it was *saugrenu*. The English tales are slighter, and, if possible, more feeble. We find it very difficult to say anything about them. Nobody could possibly be interested in knowing the plots, and they suggest to us only one reflection,—Why is it that in written composition alone of all arts people think no practice is necessary? What artist would think of exhibiting and trying to sell his first sketch? What mechanic his first casting? Writing, it is true, is an art in which every one has some practice, because every one writes letters, or at all events post-cards; and it is also true that

many people have had talent enough to write a good story at the first attempt. But such cases are exceptional. If Miss Rowsell had written her stories when at school (perhaps she did), they would have been creditable performances, and her schoolfellows would have been quite justified in regarding her with admiration; but then the tales ought to have been treasured up in the desk of a bosom friend, and not published to a world which ask for something a little more mature.

'Anne Warwick' is a pretty little story, and there is rather more substance in it than in some of the author's novelettes. As we remarked when noticing her last book, Miss Craik seems to have got quit the excessive feebleness in which she at one time indulged; and although her favourite mannerisms are still obvious, they are not so painfully predominant as they used to be. She ought, however, to take more trouble about details. For instance, at p. 36, vol. i., she says that Mr. Carstairs, of King's Croft Hall, married the sister of his vicar, Mr. Warwick, and that that was the connecting link between them. Yet, at p. 166 of the same volume, Mr. Carstairs calls Mr. Warwick's daughter "My sister's child." There are other slips of the same kind.

#### CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

*On a Pin-cushion; and other Fairy Tales.* By Mary de Morgan. With Illustrations by William de Morgan. (Seeley, Jackson & Halliday.)  
*The Pearl Fountain; and other Fairy Tales.* By Bridget and Julia Kavanagh. With Thirty Illustrations by J. Moyr Smith. (Chatto & Windus.)  
*The Rose and the Lily; how they became Emblems of France and England: a Fairy Tale.* By Mrs. Octavian Blewitt. With a Frontispiece by George Cruikshank. (Same publishers.)  
*Johnnykin and the Goblins.* By Charles G. Leland. Illustrated by the Author. (Macmillan & Co.)

THE fairies have come sometimes this year. They are welcome, although they are more didactic than they used to be in the old times; indeed they seem determined to deserve their cognomen of the "good people." Their goodness makes them somewhat stiff in their works and ways; but these records of their moralities and efforts on behalf of young mortals are, for the most part, tolerably entertaining and readable. The illustrations look too much as though they had borrowed something from the splendours of *Pantomime*, but, as everybody knows, *Pantomime* has of late years been the illustrator and illuminator of fairyland and of its inhabitants.

Miss Mary de Morgan and Mr. William de Morgan, have set forth three pretty tales after the fashion of Hans Andersen. If only they could have forgotten themselves a little more, if the fairies could have given them the gift of unconsciousness of themselves, these stories would have received just the touch of a nameless grace, which is all they need to be really charming. The two tales, called respectively "The Seeds of Love" and "The Story of the Opal," show much delicacy of feeling. "The Hair Tree," one of the "other fairy tales," is very whimsical and ingenious, but it is artificial. "The Toy Princess" is our own favourite; there is real fun and humour in the way in which the idea is worked out.

'The Pearl Fountain, and other Fairy Tales,' by Bridget and Julia Kavanagh, makes a fine handsome gift-book, and the tales are all of them entertaining. "Fire and Water" is an ingenious fairy story about steam, which is cleverly managed. "The Pearl Fountain," which gives the title to the work, is the story least to our liking; but young readers are impartial, and will, as we know from experience, take with gratitude any story that is well told; the Miss Kavanaghs have the gift of

telling a story well. The illustrations are very pretty indeed.

Mrs. Octavian Blewitt has secured a frontispiece from that veteran artist, Mr. George Cruikshank, which of itself would be a passport to a story-book. How his fairies fly about to be sure! they are as light as feathers or thistle-down. There is no mistaking them for "human mortals"; for fairies they are, and they look like nothing else; only they have each a stick—wand, we beg their pardon—which looks formidable enough to defend them from all the powers of evil; and these big sticks inspire one with more fear than the head of the dreadful monster just seen above water; but that, we suppose, is only as it should be. Those who wish to hear how the good and faithful Rose became the emblem of England, whilst the Lily, though banished for a grievous fault, came to great honour and glory in France, and was the object of a miraculous legend, and the story of King Clovis and his wonderful coronation, must obtain Mrs. Octavian Blewitt's daintily got up book, and read her pleasant story, which is quite as good as if it were all true.

'Johnnykin and the Goblins' would hardly have been written if "Alice" had never gone into "Wonderland" or "Through the Looking-Glass." Mr. Leland is clever, very clever indeed, but he has not a light hand for touching off nonsense; he is too sensible by half, and he always wants to know his own meaning. His nonsense is too elaborate and purposelike. There are some very clever rhymes and touches here and there, but the whole of the work is rather stiff, and yet it is just as bewildering and difficult to understand as if it had no meaning at all; it is not "such stuff as dreams are made of," though it ought to have been, and there is a great deal too much of it.

#### OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

*My Early Scottish Home* (Edinburgh, MacLaren & Macniven) is a book of personal recollections, not without merit, and probably its compilation was a labour of love to the author, and brought its own reward. The adventures and reminiscences are of a purely domestic sort, stories of old Scotch servants and husbandmen, schoolboy freaks, favourite dogs, and journeys made in a rougher way than those of the present day—all matters of the most vivid interest to one who has been an actor or witness to them, but of the very faintest reality to the general public. The author's up-bringing seems, on the whole, to have been honest and wholesome; and there is much to be said for his view that we are too luxurious and tender in our mode of rearing the present race of children.

THE *Selections from the Writings of Lord Macaulay*, published by Messrs. Longmans, and edited by Mr. G. O. Trevelyan, M.P., are made with judgment, and the notes are to the point. The book will form a delightful present for boys and girls.

MR. FROWDE has sent us an extremely neat *Church Service Bible*, in which the Lessons may be followed throughout the year. The Daily Lessons are marked in the body of the text, the Proper Lessons by letters referring to notes at the foot of the page; being indented, or let into the text, they arrest the attention more certainly than in the margin, where they are apt to be overlooked and passed by in reading.

THE twenty-fourth yearly Report of the Manchester Free Public Libraries has just been issued, from which it appears that the number of readers in the libraries has diminished, whilst in the news-rooms attached to them a great increase in the number of frequenters has taken place, no less than 1,683,000 having visited them, exceeding by 45,000 the number for the preceding year. A large addition to the number of volumes on the shelves has been made, both by purchase and presentation.

THE Twenty-eighth Annual Report of the Salford Free Library and Museum has also been printed. From it we learn that the number of

volumes in the library and its auxiliaries exceeds 39,000. As regards the description of the books issued by the lending libraries, works of fiction largely predominate. Out of 50,724 works obtained from the Peel Park Library, 41,082 were novels, the remaining portion being made up by books on Science, History, and General Literature, with the slight sprinkling of 319 on Theological subjects.

WE have on our table *Hints on County Court Practice*, by C. M. Wetherfield (Lockwood),—*Second Easy Greek Reading-Book*, by Rev. E. Fowle (Longmans),—*Easy Latin Stories*, by G. L. Bennett, M.A. (Rivingtons),—*The Germ Theory Applied to the Explanation of the Phenomena of Disease*, by T. MacLagan, M.D. (Macmillan),—*Modern Physical Fatalism, and the Doctrine of Evolution*, by T. R. Birks, M.A. (Macmillan),—*The Roman Empire of the Second Century*, by W. W. Capes, M.A. (Longmans),—*The Tudors and the Reformation*, by M. Creighton, M.A. (Longmans),—*Cook's Tourists' Handbook for Palestine and Syria* (Cook),—*A Century of Discovery*, by T. Vogel (Seeley),—*Amongst Machines*, by the Author of 'The Young Mechanic' (Trübner),—*Reminiscences of Levi Coffin* (Low),—*Wit, Humour, and Shakespeare*, by J. Weiss (Boston, Roberts),—*The Tender Toe: Essays on Gout*, by W. Lomas, M.D. (Wilson),—*The Supremacy of Man* (Hamilton, Adams & Co.),—*My Little Lady*, by E. F. Poynter (Hurst & Blackett),—*Daft Davie*, by S. R. Whitehead (Hodder & Stoughton),—*Scenes and Sketches in Legal Life*, by A. Member of the College of Justice (Nimmo),—*The Prince of Argolis*, illustrated by J. M. Smith (Chatto & Windus),—*The Birthday Album* (Edinburgh, Macara),—*Our Junior Mathematical Master*, by R. Richardson (Edinburgh, Oliphant & Co.),—*Lost in the Jungle*, by A. Marryat (Griffith & Farran),—*Aunt Friendly's Sunday Keepsake* (Warne),—*The Church Sunday School Magazine*, Vol. XII, 1876 (Church of England Sunday School Institute),—*Stray Thoughts*, by J. T. Markeley (Peterborough, Pentney),—*The Golden Lute*, by R. W. Baddeley (Bell),—*Visionary Rhymes*, by J. J. Brown (Glasgow, Reid),—*The Church and its Ordinances*, by W. F. Hook, D.D., edited by Rev. W. Hook (Bentley),—*The Litany of the English Church*, by Rev. W. H. Karlake, M.A. (Pickering),—*A Commentary on the Original Text of the Acts of the Apostles*, by H. B. Hackett, D.D. (Hamilton, Adams & Co.),—*Memoir of the Life and Episcopate of Edward Feild, D.D., Bishop of Newfoundland*, by Rev. H. W. Tucker, M.A. (Gardner),—*The Prophets of Christendom*, by W. B. Carpenter, M.A. (Hodder & Stoughton),—*Blossoms from the King's Garden*, by Rev. C. Bosanquet, M.A. (Low),—*De la Banque en Angleterre*, by G. A. Barodet (Courrier de l'Europe Office),—*Hauptmomente in der geschichtlichen Entwicklung der medicinischen Therapie*, by Dr. J. Petersen (Copenhagen, Høst & Sohn). Among New Editions we have *French Commercial Correspondence*, by C. S. Merritt (Low),—*Fire Surveys*, by E. M. Shaw (Wilson),—*Handbook to South Africa* (S. W. Silver & Co.),—*Mushrooms and Toadstools*, by W. G. Smith (Hardwicke & Bogue),—*Homes and Homesteads*, by Rev. J. Ballantyne (Melbourne, Mason, Firth & McCutcheon),—*The Arabian Nights' Entertainment* (Routledge),—*A Voyage Round the World*, by J. Verne (Routledge),—*In the Snow*, by W. H. Anderson (Burns & Oates),—*The Story of the Robins*, by Mrs. Trimmer (Warne),—and *The Catholic Crusade*, by W. H. Anderson (Burns & Oates).

#### LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

*Theology.*  
Ashwell's (Rev. A. R.) Lectures on the Holy Catholic Church, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.  
Holy Childhood (The), 12mo. 3/6 cl.  
Remarkable Stories of God's Saving Grace, 2nd series, 1/6 cl.  
St. James's Lectures, Companions for the Devout Life, 2nd series, 8vo. 7/6 cl.  
Talmage's (Rev. T. De W.) Entrances of Pearls, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Vernon's (Rev. J. E.) Bible Truths in Simple Words, 3/ cl.  
Winslow's Quiet Thoughts on the Sacrament of Love, 2/ cl.  
*Law.*  
Johnstone's (H. A. M. B.) Handbook of Maritime Rights, 2/ Walker's (W. G.) Partition Acts, 1868 and 1876, 8vo. 6/ cl.

*Fine Art.*  
Our Holiday in the Scottish Highlands, illustrated with Pen and Pencil, folio, 21/ cl.  
Picturesque Europe, Vol. 1, 4to. 42/ cl.  
Viardot's (L.) Brief History of the Painters of all Schools, 25/ Wood's (J. T.) Discoveries at Ephesus, 4to. 65/ cl.

*Poetry.*  
Aldrich's (T. B.) Flower and Thorn, 12mo. 3/6 cl.  
Hawes's (Mrs. H. R.) Chaucer for Children, illus. 4to. 10/6 cl.  
Shelley's (P. B.) Poetical Works, edited by H. B. Forman, Vol. 2, 8vo. 12/6 cl.  
Smith's (W.) Angels and Men, a Poem, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Stephenson's (J. H.) Bethany, and other Poems, 12mo. 3/6 cl.

*History.*  
Armitage's (E. S.) Childhood of the English Nation, 2/6 cl.  
Bisset's (A.) Struggle for Parliamentary Government in England, 2 vols. 8vo. 24/ cl.  
Cartwright's (W.) The Jesuits, their Constitution and Teaching, 8vo. 9/ cl.  
Cochran's (A. B.) Historic Châteaux, 8vo. 15/ cl.  
Dennis's (J.) Studies in English Literature, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.  
Frampton (Robert, Bishop of Gloucester), Life of, edited by T. T. Evans, cr. 8vo. 10/6 cl.  
Gould's (S. E.) Lives of the Saints, Vol. 10, cr. 8vo. 14/ cl.  
Jacob's (G. L.) Rajas of Sarawak, 2 vols. 8vo. 25/ cl.  
Kingsley (Charles), His Letters, and Memoirs of his Life, edited by his Wife, 2 vols. 8vo. 36/ cl.  
Stanhope's (Earl) French Retreat from Moscow, and other Essays, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.

*Geography and Travel.*  
Howley's (J. P.) Geography of Newfoundland, cr. 8vo. 2/ cl.  
Sport in Many Lands, by H. A. L., 2 vols. 8vo. 30/ cl.  
Thorne's (J.) Handbook to Environs of London, 2 vols. 21/ cl.

*Philology.*  
Beowulf, an Heroic Poem, with Translation, Notes, &c., by T. Arnold, 8vo. 12/ cl.  
Curtius's (U.) Principles of Greek Etymology, translated by Wilkins and Engdahl, Vol. 2, 8vo. 15/ cl.  
Horace's Odes in English Verse, by W. E. H. Forsyth, 5/ cl.  
Motteu's (A.) Petites Causeries, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.  
Smith's (Dr. W.) German Principia, Part 2, 12mo. 3/6 cl.  
Schmidt's (Dr. L.) Practical Grammar of German Language, 12mo. 3/6 cl.

*Science.*  
Virgili Maronis Opera, edited by B. H. Kennedy, 12mo. 5/ cl.  
Bottomley's (J. T.) Dynamics, or Theoretical Mechanics, 1/6 cl.

*General Literature.*  
Ashworth and Reaney's Strange Tales, 5th and 6th series, 12mo. 3/ cl.  
Bell's (Rev. C. D.) Voices from the Lakes, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.  
Book of Bible Words, 12mo. 2/6 cl.  
Carr's (E.) Madelaw, a Story, 16mo. 2/6 cl.  
Colquhoun's (F. S.) Rhymes and Chimes, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.  
Craik's (G. M.) Anne Warwick, 2 vols. cr. 8vo. 21/ cl.  
Crawley's (Capt.) Card-Players' Manual, 12mo. 2/6 cl.  
Day of Days Annual, 1876, roy. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Duff's (M. E. G.) Eastern Question, a Lecture, 8vo. 2/ swd.  
Ella's Half-Sovereign, by Author of 'Elsie', 12mo. 3/6 cl.  
Epigrams, Original and Selected, 12mo. 3/6 cl.  
Fireside Annual, 1876, roy. 8vo. 7/6 cl.  
Floral Birthday Book, 18mo. 2/6 cl.  
Hawes's (H. R.) Current Coin, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.  
Hirell, a Novel, by Author of 'Abel Drake's Wife', 2/ bds.  
Influence of Firearms upon Tactics, from the German, by Capt. E. H. Wickham, 8vo. 7/6 cl.  
Jones's (C. A.) Stories About the Wonderful Kingdom, 3/6 cl.  
Melville's (Whyte) Rosine, 8vo. 18/ cl.  
Nohl's (L.) An Unrequited Love, an Episode in the Life of Beethoven, translated by A. Wood, 8vo. 10/6 cl.  
Pardon's (G. F.) Book of Remembrance for Every Day in the Year, 18mo. 2/6 cl.  
Pollard's (M. M.) Nellie's Secret, 12mo. 2/6 cl.  
Prince of Argolis, illustrated, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Ready-Money Moribund, 12mo. 2/ bds.  
Reaney's (Mrs. G. S.) Strange Tales, 6th series, 12mo. 1/6 cl.  
Russell's (R. M.) Dolly, 12mo. 1/6 cl.  
Saunders's (J.) Abel Drake's Wife, 12mo. 2/ bds.  
Scenes and Sketches in Legal Life, cr. 8vo. 7/6 cl.  
Tytler's (S.) What She Came Through, 3 vols. cr. 8vo. 31/6 cl.  
Whately's (Miss E. J.) Three Caskets, 12mo. 2/6 cl.

#### MRS. BROWNING'S EARLIER POEMS.

Brompton, Nov. 27, 1876.

IN reference to a paragraph of "Literary Gossip," in your last issue, in which my name is mentioned in connexion with a reprint of Mrs. Browning's earlier poems, I feel sure you will, in justice, allow me space for a few words of explanation. It was never my intention to reproduce the earlier draught of the version of the 'Prometheus' (1833), for which a better and more mature translation was afterwards substituted, but only the original poems which follow it, and many of which are in no sense immature, or unworthy of the genius of the writer, e.g., 'The Image of God,' 'The Appeal,' 'Idols,' 'Weariness,' and others. These poems have been fully given to the world, and are now among the world's possessions. Poetical students will not allow them to die, however indifferent the general public may be to them. It was for poetical students alone, and not for 'the general' (to whom they would doubtless be *caviare*), that my reprint was undertaken. The small number announced alone precludes the idea of its being a resurrection made with any mere vulgar motive of profit. I trust that the character of my work on the text of

other illustrious English poets—of Chapman, Blake, Shelley, and last, but not least, of Coleridge—will tend to prove it to have been rather a labour of love. The "exquisite touch" that "bides in the birth of things" is peculiarly apparent in the first bursting into bud and leaf of a new poetic genius. The summer of its manifestation may have greater fervour, and richer pomp and majesty of foliage, but about its early spring there must always be a nameless and peculiar charm. I yield to none in my reverence in this case, both to the dead and to the living; but I know of no reasonable wishes or feelings of either that I have outraged or defied. A poet himself, or the relations of a poet, may not, however, always be the best or the final judges of what should continue to hold a place in the collection of his writings. Had Mrs. Browning been still among us now, it would probably be rather her laudatory odes to Napoleon the Third than these early poems of hers that she would desire to withhold or withdraw from the world's knowledge. And yet I suppose it would generally be admitted that the elimination of these from the body of her writings would be a serious loss, not as compositions of absolute truth or fitness, but as valuable data for the study of her mind and work. In later years, Mr. Tennyson has, from time to time, restored in the successive editions of his works many of the early pieces that he had originally rejected. Mr. Browning himself, in 1867, resuscitated his juvenile poem of 'Pauline.' No wishes of the dead, or feelings of the living, are supposed to be violated or outraged when Mr. William Rossetti or Mr. Buxton Forman gives us the text and notes of Shelley's 'Queen Mab,' though we know Shelley's mature opinion of that work, and his desire to abolish it, and though Sir Percy Shelley, the poet's son, is still alive among us.

RICHARD HERNE SHEPHERD.

\*\*\* We certainly understood Mr. Shepherd to say, in a note he sent us, that he intended to republish the 'Prometheus.' But Mr. Shepherd errs if he supposes that Mrs. Browning did not express herself quite as strongly about the pieces he is reprinting as about the one he has refrained from reproducing, and Mr. Browning is, we believe, just as much opposed to this revival of the original poems as of the translation. They "are now among the world's possessions" so far, that, owing to a technicality, Mr. Shepherd cannot be prevented from reprinting them; but most people, anxious to provide *caviare* for "poetical students" would have sought some other way of doing it.

#### A QUESTION OF AUTHORSHIP.

MR. VAN CAMPEN has sent us a letter on this subject. He says:—

"I may merely observe, that the proposal Mr. Dexter makes with such a flourish of legal knowledge and involving outside names in this gratuitous controversy, a characteristic faculty of his, which, 'alas for me!' is not my 'gift,'—might perhaps even be improved upon by the production of the original crude MS. of the author of the July *Transatlantic* article which Mr. Dexter elected to more or less rewrite when shaping up, and which I think could be produced. Mr. Dexter might also, by looking among his letters, find one expressive of warm thanks for his friendly service in so doing, while congratulating him upon the great success with which he had preserved the author's language withal. At any rate, I distinctly remember writing such a letter.

"But I pass to Mr. Dexter's last paragraph and to the *European Review* article. I am, I confess, fairly well satisfied with the note I hastily penned relative to the latter in the small hours of that July night. . . . Busy as I was upon Part II. of my *Transatlantic* paper, and half alarmed at this first request for an 'editorial,' Mr. Dexter kindly (as it then seemed) consented to first take in hand the *European Review* article, which its editor invited from me on reading my Part I. in the *Transatlantic* for July, and what Mr. Dexter quotes from me refers to the article as it left his hands.

"So far so good. But Mr. Dexter leaves the



truth half untold. His brief extracts, moreover, although my own language (mostly), are pregnant with texts; and if but for the sake of point and one word, I must ask to be pardoned for reproducing the language here. He quotes me as saying: 'You will not see the "Pleas" (sic) in this week's number of the *European Review*, and you will not hear of its (?) rejection. Alas for me! I have not your gifts—even in the matter of *copying out a thing*; and at three o'clock this morning I saw that it would be a tight squeeze if even in any shape I could get it off by four. . . . Accordingly, at three o'clock I wrote Mr. Jerrold, slightly explaining the circumstances, . . . and told him I should have to say "next week" to his request.'

"I can scarcely think that I would require all night for merely 'copying out' a brief article; and the italicizing by Mr. Dexter in the above instance, so closely associated with 'your gifts,' is very suggestive of that kind of authorship which would rightly be, I fear, his highest claim. I feel a little proud, too, of the confession made in that sentence, remembering what actually followed; for it reveals, I trust, a tinge of modesty on one side, in this case, though 'alas!' for the modesty of the man who could quote it of himself. The first sentence, moreover, also reveals to me what I can easily recall to mind, even had I no other evidence, namely, that a desperate struggle was going on to avoid the fate for the paper so clearly hinted at, as, at least, postponed for one week. Under date of July 8, 1875, my own diary records: 'Felt much better in my mind when I had written my note [to Mr. Jerrold] explaining the matter—feeling that I, at least, had more time to think over the article, even though I adopt the Dexter copy, which I doubt if I do *in toto*.'

"And what was the result? Before the article went the next Tuesday night, Mr. Dexter had drawn his pen over considerable portions of his writing, as the original MS. in my possession shows, and fully one-half had become literally my own of what, in one instance, did stand a chance at first of being his—viz., a long opening passage, a central paragraph, and a closing paragraph, all the historical enriching, and all, perhaps I may say, that could have made it acceptable, or at least fairly worthy of the subject, while, of course, the MS. went to the editor in my own handwriting. One cannot but be astounded at Mr. Dexter's making so much of this little friendly work, especially when it is known that he is aware every word of his in my book, between p. 1 and the last, from this article, and the only passage, indeed, that could be called Mr. Dexter pure and simple, has been quoted by an unkind critic as a specimen of my 'loose-jointed English,' and otherwise held up to ridicule! As I know of no other instance of a line from my book having been quoted for its faultiness of sense or style, it might, perhaps, have been well had I 'hashed' all of Mr. Dexter's work."

"And now as to that little word 'Pleas' which Mr. Dexter makes me nonsensically write in the first sentence he quotes. That word is not mine I never gave a plural title to a single article, nor could I do so. One would think an author should be able to remember accurately the title of his article—that even a self-coached 'claimant' should. I therefore charge Mr. Dexter with altering that word in my letter, to accord with the idea falsely started out with, when alluding to articles on 'The Dutch in the Arctic Seas,' and 'Pleas for a Dutch Arctic Expedition,' in his first and even second letter, thereby intending to hoodwink the public into believing that there might have been numbers of the first paper, and forty 'Pleas' instead of one. The real title of the latter article was 'A Plea for a Dutch Arctic Expedition' (*vide* Preface to 'The Dutch in the Arctic Seas,' p. xxvi, note)."

Messrs. Trübner & Co. have sent us a letter, addressed to them by Mr. G. Rogers, of 14, Belitha Villas, Barnsbury Park. He says:—

"Respecting the magazine articles the book is said to be founded upon, I can assure you that, before even Mr. Dexter saw them, I read, and heard the real author read, the original MS. which

constituted the body of the articles he says he wrote. The preparation of these is due to Mr. Van Campen alone. He personally collected the materials, and, to my personal knowledge, spent considerable time over the details of which the articles are composed. He alone has any right to be called author, as he only can justly be described as the originator of the idea of writing the articles in dispute. Mr. Dexter may have assisted in shaping his friend's thoughts in accordance with that friend's suggestions and material assistance. He was, however, simply the transcriber, nothing more. To claim authorship in any sense whatever is most preposterous; and, though I wish to impute no motives, the gentleman's action looks like the expression of personal jealousy and spite; and, moreover, his claim is positively ridiculous, it being well known that Arctic matters lie entirely outside the range of his studies and knowledge. I give you my word of honour he has not even the shadow of a right to the claim he puts forward. I know both sides of the question, and venture emphatically to contradict the statements made in his letters."

We cannot insert any more letters on this subject.

#### THE SINAITIC INSCRIPTIONS.

THE Sinaitic Inscriptions have recently attracted so much notice that it seems singular that travellers do not direct their wanderings to the Peninsula of Mount Sinai, with a view to making more copies, particularly from Mount Serbal itself, as those hitherto published have been wholly or chiefly from the valleys at the foot of the mountain. New copies also of these would afford means of revising or confirming disputed texts, and they would help to establish whether or no Serbal is the true Sinai, as Dr. Lepsius asserts, or whether Mount St. Catherine is the Holy Mount, as the monks of the monastery affirm. The subject is well deserving the attention of travellers. There is not a more charming climate in the spring of the year than that of the Peninsula, and, notwithstanding my eighty years, I am sorely tempted even now to return and add to the copies which I made when there forty-five years ago. More youthful tourists, however, while in search of health might advantageously occupy themselves in copying the inscriptions into small note-books, for photography is not available owing to the peculiar positions of the inscribed surface of the detached blocks which lie scattered in all directions. JOSEPH BONOMI.

#### KAISAR-I-HIND.

Nov. 25, 1876.

I SHALL indeed deeply regret if the manner in which I expressed myself in my "note" of November 11 should provoke any unseemly discussion over the official translation of the Queen's new title of Empress which has been adopted in India, viz., *Kaizar-i-Hind* [in Hindi, *Hind ka Kaizar*]. I have, however, read Prof. Mir Aulad's strictly critical letter on my note with great interest, and some instruction. He is far too complimentary in speaking of me as "your learned contributor." I have ventured to write on the present subject simply as one who has been practically familiar with the use of Oriental titles. I have no scholarship or book-learning of any sort on the subject; and, as Prof. Mir Aulad writes *ex cathedra*, I—*impar congressus Achilli*—would fain bow to him in silence. I have the greatest diffidence in replying to the learned and accomplished Dublin Professor of Arabic, and would yield to the feeling, but that I feel sure Prof. Mir Aulad has momentarily forgotten certain facts of the greatest pertinence to the present matter, which happen, however, to have been very strongly impressed by practical circumstances on my own mind. I will venture, therefore, to reply *seriatim* to the several exceptions which he has raised in to-day's *Athenæum* to my note of the 11th inst. *Indocti discant, et ament meminisse periti*.

A. He says that *Shri* is commonly addressed in Bengal to every lady and gentleman. But that

does not make it less appropriate before *Rani*. In Bombay *Shri* is applied to departed and, as it were, quasi-deified ancestors. I suggested it before *Rani*, in the Queen's Indian style, because it is one of his Highness the Maharajah of Patiala's titles, which run—*Shri Maharajah Rujigar Dowlat-i-Inglishi*, "consecrated Great King of Kings, the favoured child of the English." A significant title in every way, for he, the *Shri Maharajah Rujigar*, places himself as a child at the knee of the English as the paramount power in India. Mark, also, the mixture of languages in the style. I was led to suggest *Shri* before *Rani* also by the unquestionable example of some of the most ancient Hindu inscriptions in India; and *Shri Shri Rani* would have been still better than *Shri-Rani*,—thus, *Maharaj Adiraja, Shri Shri Rani Victoria, Kaizar-i-Hind*.

B. I cited the title of the *Nawab* "Begum of Bhopal" as an instance of a masculine title applied to a native Indian reigning princess. Prof. Mir Aulad says: "I had the honour of being the guest of her Highness Nawab Shah Jahan Begum for several months, but never did I, either in writing or speaking, see or hear the word *Nawab*, when applied to her Highness, used in the masculine gender." This seems unanswerable, and my answer to it under the present head will be incomplete, but complete under head I. I too, thirty-five years ago, was a constant guest,—a nursery-playmate of her Highness the *Nawab Shah Jehan Begum Sahiba*; while, I think, the *Kudsia Begum* was still alive. I forget almost all about it, and certainly remember nothing of her Highness's titles. But when the late Sikander Begum, the famous "Begum of Bhopal" of 1857, was in Bombay some years ago, I was received by her Highness almost as her son; and, if I remember rightly, I always spoke of her either as the *Nawab Sahib* or the *Begam Sahiba*. I was always very particular, in speaking of or to natives in India, to observe the strictest etiquette as to their titles, whether of right or courtesy; and relying, I must confess, after ten years' absence, rather on instinctive feeling than my memory, I believe that I used the masculine title whenever I spoke of the late Begum as a ruler—as *Nawab*,—and the feminine—*Begam Sahiba*—when speaking of her Highness in her personal character and social and domestic relations. But, apart from this, the whole history of the Begums of Bhopal, their names, the collocation of the titles in their full style, and the whole force of Eastern usage—as I shall presently uncontestedly prove—goes to show that the title of *Nawab* in their case, at least, is used only in the masculine gender.

I. It is inconceivable to me, indeed, how Prof. Mir Aulad should, with reference to the title *Kaizar-i-Hind* (in Hindi, *Hind ka Kaizar*), write:—"A purely masculine title, applied to the Queen, can have no reasonable excuse. . . . It surpasses all in absurdity, at least, according to our Eastern idea." Why, in the diplomatic intercourse of the Persians and Turks with the Courts of Europe, whenever they have had to address a reigning Empress or Queen, they have always applied to them the title of *Padshah*. Thus the Empress Catherine was always styled *Padshah*. The Turks have always applied the same title to Queen Victoria, and so have the Persians since 1839. But—and to the very point—when the Sultana Rezia, the daughter of the Slave-King Altmarsh, succeeded to the throne of Delhi, A.D. 1236-39, she assumed the title of *Sultan*, notwithstanding which she is still designated in English books as the "Sultana" Rezia and Rezia "Begum." Surely the force of precedent could no further go. Every precedent and every analogy is, in fact, in favour of the Queen assuming a masculine title of supremacy in India. Feminine titles all throughout India imply inferiority, and surely, after this example of *Sultan(a)* Rezia, Prof. Mir Aulad will not again argue that the Queen should be designated, for instance, *Sultana*, and not *Sultan*, because "a purely masculine title can have no reasonable excuse, . . . and surpasses all in absurdity, at least, according to

our Eastern idea." The Hungarians are Turks, in the wider sense of the word, also, and did they not insist on the Empress Maria Theresa being their Rex?

I may add that the Queen could not be styled *Sultan*, for it is a delegated title, implying dependence on the Caliphate. It is a title of the Sunni Mohammedans, and was first introduced into India by Mahmud of Ghazni. But when Baber and his descendants had established the Mo(n)gol dynasty of Delhi, they superseded the title of *Sultan* by *Padshah*, expressly to show that their empire was founded on the absolutely independent and indefeasible rights of conquest. The title of *Malika*, by which Her Majesty is at present officially designated in India, is utterly wrong and inappropriate. In the Mo(n)gol Court of Delhi, it was applied only to princesses and the wives of the feudatory princes and chiefs. The Imperial Princesses were, indeed, generally styled *Sultan Begam*; and the wife of any noble, *Amir, Malek, Khan, Mirza, or Nawab* was, by the etiquette of the Delhi emperors, styled *Malika*. Nur Mahal and Mumtaz Mahal (the queen who lies buried in the Taj of Agra), the wives of Jehangir and Shah Jehan, both bore the title of *Padshah Begam*.

Prof. Mir Aulad gives a perfectly new translation of the new title of Empress of India, namely, *Taj-Bakhsh-i-Hindustan*,—"The King-maker of India,"—which is most ingenious, for, by the numerical value of the letters, it gives the date of the assumption of the new title. It might be added to the imperial style, as also *Zilla Subanaku*—"the Shadow of God on Earth," proposed by the Talukdars of Oudh in 1873, Scindia, Holkar, the Nizam [i.e. Vicegerent], &c., have each many titles to their names. But, for myself, I dislike the sort of roccoco flourishing and contortions of all such titles. Indeed, I dislike any purely Hindu or Mohammedan title being added to the style of the sovereigns of England, and it is by our own instincts, in lesser matters as well as greater, and not by other people's, that we English folk shall ever govern the world. But a translation of "Empress of India" was almost a necessity, and it was a most auspicious necessity which led to the adoption of such a translation of the new title as *Kaisar-i-Hind* [in Hindi, *Hind ka Kaisar*]. I repeat, the Government has made a great hit all round.

GEORGE BIRDWOOD.

St. John's College, Cambridge, Nov. 27.

I HAVE read with much interest the letter of Prof. Mir Aulad 'Ali upon the subject of the proper translation of Her Majesty's title of Empress of India. I quite agree with him that the proposed rendering, *Shri Kaisar i Hind*, is preposterous; for it is not only ungrammatical, but entirely at variance with the genius of the language. Such a title used in official documents would produce too ludicrous an effect. Almost all the existing Oriental titles for emperor, empress, or sovereign are open to some objection, either from their implying in their original meaning a more or less dependent degree of sovereignty, or from their having been used by monarchs of not entirely absolute power. For these reasons, *Badshah, Sultan, Khakan, Malika, &c.*, are all inadmissible. Of existing titles, the most literal and most obvious translation (which Prof. Mir Aulad 'Ali also proposes), viz., *Shahanshah i Hind*, has, to my mind, one objection: it is used by the Shah of Persia with the additional words, *q'azam i bi'istiqlal*, "greatest and independent," thus suggesting that there might be an emperor of Persia neither "greatest" nor "independent." This may, perhaps, seem a subtle and hypercritical objection, but it must be borne in mind that Orientals do attach extreme importance to such subtleties. Witness the fact that the British Government in India were charged with having treacherously contemplated the annexation of Oude long before the complaints were made which led to that result, simply because in a letter from the then Governor-General to the King the formula "may his prosperity be continual" was employed instead of "may his kingdom endure." Again, when Shah

Mahmud Ghaznavi, who was the son of a slave, petitioned the Caliph for a new and higher title after his Indian conquests, his suzerain considerably dubbed him *Weli*, which means "Ruler," "Saint," "Royal favourite," or "Slave"!

The title proposed by Prof. Mir Aulad 'Ali, of *taj-bakhsh-i-Hindustan*, is an exceedingly happy one in every respect. It expresses absolute and paramount sovereignty; it follows historical precedent, every one of the former emperors of India having adopted some new title; and, lastly, the fact that it forms a chronogram of the date (1876) of the year in which Her Majesty was proclaimed Empress, is in itself a circumstance in which any Oriental, Hindu or Muslim, would recognize a happy augury for the future. E. H. PALMER.

#### MISS M. F. ROSSETTI.

WE have to announce, with great regret, the death, in her fiftieth year, of Miss Maria Rossetti, who, as the author of the 'Shadow of Dante,' had made for herself a noticeable position in the literature of our time. She had, from her childhood, evinced a strong taste for literary pursuits—making Dante her special study, and for exhaustive learning on this subject she was, perhaps, without a superior in Great Britain. In 1846 she published an allegorical story in prose, called 'The Rivulets,' and, subsequently, some Italian school-books. She entered All Saints' Sisterhood, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square, in 1873, where she died, after a short illness, on the 24th ult.

#### Literary Gossip.

SIR GEORGE CAMPBELL, K.C.S.I., M.P., who has just returned from Constantinople, is about to publish a work on the Eastern Question, the title of which will be 'A very Recent View of Turkey.' We understand that the book, besides giving Sir George's own observations of recent events, will include chapters on Turkey and its races; the solidarity of the Mohammedan religion; the social relations of the Turkish Government; England and Russia; and the remedy which, in the view of the author, is best calculated to secure a satisfactory settlement of the Eastern difficulty.

THE first volume of Mr. Herbert Spencer's 'Principles of Sociology' has been completed, and is in the binder's hands. It forms the sixth volume of the 'Synthetic Philosophy.' We regret to hear that Mr. Spencer's health is not what his friends would wish it to be, and that it may be some months before he will be able to be at work again.

WE are extremely sorry to hear that, having accepted a living in Essex, Mr. Brewer will find himself obliged to relinquish the editorship of the *Calendars* which he is bringing out in the *Rolls Series*. It is earnestly to be hoped, in the interests of historical study, that the Treasury may not refuse the very small sum necessary to retain so much of Mr. Brewer's time as he can still give to the great work he has carried on so long and so well. We may take this opportunity of mentioning, as some of our readers may not have seen it, that, in acknowledging the memorial addressed to the Master of the Rolls last summer by the Society of Antiquaries (*Athen.*, No. 2529), the Deputy Keeper answered that the limitation of the Prefaces to the volumes of *Calendars* imposed by Sir George Jessel "was not intended as an implied censure on" Mr. Brewer. We are glad of this, for censure, direct or implied, would have been a poor return for the labour ungrudgingly bestowed by Mr. Brewer on his masterly Introduction.

WE are glad to be able to announce that Dr. Barlow has bequeathed to the London University College all the books, prints, &c., in his library relating to Dante, Italian history and literature, with 1,000*l.* Consols, the interest to be applied in perpetuity to the delivery of an annual course of lectures on the 'Divina Commedia.' He gives his collection of geological specimens to the Geological Society of London, with 500*l.* Consols, the interest to be applied at the discretion of the Council for the advancement of geological science.

THE literary remains of the late Mr. C. F. Tyrwhitt Drake, of the Palestine Fund Survey, are about to be published. They were to have been edited by Captain Burton, his friend and fellow-traveller. As, however, official duties keep our Trieste Consul too much occupied, Mr. Walter Besant has undertaken the task. The book will be issued by Messrs. Bentley & Son, early in the year.

A GERMAN translation of Mr. Swinburne's 'Bothwell' has just been completed by Theodore Gritz, the translator of Petöfi's lyrical poems, for which translation he was elected member of the Hungarian Literary Society, Kisfaludi-Társag.

MR. SWINBURNE's article upon Congreve, in the forthcoming volume of the 'Encyclopædia Britannica,' will consist of a short biography and critical study of his comedies as compared with the other Restoration dramatists, and the quality of his wit, from the dramatic point of view, upon which, since Macaulay's famous essay, there has been much diversity of opinion.

ANOTHER important first edition has turned up in Germany, no less a one than the first print of Marlowe's 'Edward II., a Tragedie, 1594,' the year after the author's death in a tavern brawl. The earliest edition heretofore known in England is that of 1598.

WE are sorry to hear that Mr. Waterfield, the Assistant Librarian of the India Office Library, is seriously ill. The Library is undergoing thorough repairs and renovation; and so, perhaps, the weight of the extra duties may have told on the strength of the able successor of the late Prof. Childers. Good hopes are entertained of Mr. Waterfield's speedy recovery.

A WEEKLY sixpenny paper, entitled *Mayfair*, will be published early in the new year. The journal will be profusely illustrated by a new process. The writer of the "Clock" articles in the *World* has joined the staff of *Mayfair*, and will, in the coming session, write exclusively, it is said, for the new journal.

THE forthcoming number of the *Quarterly Review* will contain what is intended to be a comprehensive and dispassionate summing-up, by a well-known occasional contributor, of the results of recent Arctic expeditions, a mode of treatment of the subject which is much to be desired.

THE notice of the 'Specimens of English,' published by the Clarendon Press, in last week's issue, was not quite accurate. The period "from Beowulf to Shakspeare" is covered not by "three books," but by four. The first of the series is Mr. Sweet's 'Anglo-Saxon Reader.' The second is Dr. Morris's selection of Specimens down to about A.D.

1300.  
edited  
for the  
fourth  
wholly  
to 15  
even r  
volum  
referre  
the ser

THE  
son, w  
for the  
the nu  
he pro  
of 200  
India  
when  
was u  
Mr. D  
nesday

TRA  
Strodt  
'Ancie  
will ap  
THE  
Square  
will, w  
year.  
unveil

M. C  
Letters  
to mak  
Archiv  
whose  
Murray  
and "I  
Early  
althoug  
held it  
the wor  
did not  
can be

THE  
Anoth  
history  
author,  
Don Ju  
porary  
three se  
1827 to  
2nd, Th  
Juan d  
Charles  
the Sub  
Doña Is  
of Don  
civil wa  
Spanish  
Apeach  
position  
of the A  
only ha  
Mariano  
and enla  
Music, f  
Year 18  
1870.—  
orders t  
palace a  
with at  
State a  
reported  
lish his  
by the A  
the 31st  
manners  
the fifth  
reference



1300. The third is a book of Specimens, edited by Dr. Morris and Mr. Skeat conjointly, for the period from A.D. 1298 to 1393. The fourth was edited by Mr. Skeat alone, and was wholly planned by him; it extends from 1394 to 1579. The third of these volumes has even reached a third edition. It is the second volume of the series to which our notice referred, and which is still wanting to complete the series.

THE death is announced of Mr. John Dickinson, well known in the days of the Company, for the interest he took in Indian affairs, and the number of pamphlets, articles and letters he produced. His largest production, a work of 200 pages, called, 'The Government of India under a Bureaucracy,' appeared in 1853, when the renewal of the Company's Charter was under the consideration of Parliament. Mr. Dickinson died quite suddenly on Wednesday, the 22nd ult.

TRANSLATIONS of 'Enoch Arden,' by Adolf Strodtmann, the biographer of Heine, and the 'Ancient Mariner,' by Ferdinand Freiligrath, will appear as Christmas books in Germany.

THE monument to be erected in George's Square, Glasgow, to the memory of Burns, will, we hear, be inaugurated early in the new year. It is rumoured that Mr. Gladstone will unveil the statue.

M. GERMAIN, the Dean of the Faculty of Letters at Montpellier, has been good enough to make a careful search through the University Archives for the name of Andrew Boorde, whose amusing "Introduction," or original of Murray's 'Handbook of Europe in 1542-7,' and "Dictary," Mr. Furnivall edited for the Early English Text Society in 1870. But, although Boorde studied at Montpellier, and held it to be "the most nobilist vniuersite of the world for phisicions and surgions," yet he did not matriculate there, and no trace of him can be found in the University books.

THE following notes refer to Spain:—

Another contribution to contemporary Spanish history is said to be ready for publication; the author, Don Enrique Laseu, formerly secretary to Don Juan de Borbon, names his book 'Contemporary Historical Notes.' The work is divided into three sections: 1st, The History of Carlism, from 1827 to the Events at San Carlos de la Rápita; 2nd, The Political Career of the Pretender, Don Juan de Borbon, father of the present titular Charles the Seventh; 3rd, Causes which induced the Submission of the Pretender to the Queen Doña Isabella la Segunda, closing with the advent of Don Amadeo of Savoy, and the results of the civil war lately ended.—The family of the late Spanish academician, Don Fermin de la Puente Apecechea, propose to print some of his compositions. The volume will include his translation of the *Æneid*, and other efforts, of which fragments only have hitherto appeared in print.—Don Mariano Soriano Fuertes has in the press a second and enlarged edition of 'The History of Spanish Music, from the Coming of the Phenicians to the Year 1850,' bringing down the history to the year 1870.—The Minister of the Interior has issued orders that the repairs, &c., of the Archbishop's palace at Alcalá de Henares, shall be proceeded with at once, and as soon as possible, the State archives will be deposited there.—It is reported that Señor Zorilla intends shortly to publish his epic of the *Cid*.—The theme designated by the Academy of History for their meeting of the 31st of December next is "Origin, social life, manners, and customs of the Barbarians who in the fifth century, invaded the Peninsula, with reference to the latest investigations and studies

made in Spain and elsewhere, giving an exact idea of the invasion, and of the causes which facilitated the domination of those peoples." The premium to be awarded will be 3,000 pesetas, and 300 copies free to the successful author.

THERE are now sixty-nine daily, weekly, and monthly periodicals in Bengalee and Tamil, the two languages of India in which the greatest literary activity is at present shown. Twelve of these sixty-nine are devoted to Mussulman interests, and about twenty to Christian. All the rest of the productions are purely Hindû. By far the least important are the journals representing Mussulman opinion, which are badly edited, and have a very small circulation. But the sons of Islam in India make it their boast that they understand the sword better than the pen!

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—

"During my recent stay in Philadelphia, a series of prosecutions brought to an apparent end the entire machinery for the manufacture of ready-made M.D.s, &c. Harbison, one of the alumni in the affair, was convicted of criminal malpractice; the sheriff's officers cleared of its scanty furniture the house that sheltered the pseudo-university; and Buchanan, the principal, and also the European vendor of Philadelphia distinctions, imprudently venturing within reach of the officers of the law, was arrested for disseminating obscene literature, while another action was preparing against him for former criminal malpractice. Of course, no evidence was seen of existing arrangements for tuition or examination; nor—which is more directly to the point—does there appear ever to have been a genuine staff of professors or a *bona fide* examining board. American law on the subject of degrees and diplomas is altogether in an unsatisfactory state. Any man may, upon the prompting of his own sweet will, invent either a university or a degree, and practise on the credulity of his fellows. The only thing he may not do is to assume without warrant the membership of some chartered institution. There are chartered bodies—like the University of Pennsylvania—possessing every means of testing the extent and soundness of a student's knowledge. These it would be unpardonable to name in the same breath with many (too many) other pretentious academies, such as in this country could not exist. But it is a serious misfortune for America that, in the best provided of her cities in the matter of hospital accommodation, the hospitals are supported (as in New York and Philadelphia) by religious denominations, which can have no affinity with properly constituted, scientific examining boards. Even more unfortunate is it that charters are so readily obtained upon the most trivial grounds by any two or three persons who have a 'lobbying' acquaintance with State legislators."

WE regret to hear of the death, at the age of seventy-six, of Dr. Beard, of Ashton-upon-Mersey, near Manchester. He was a prolific writer on a variety of subjects. One of Dr. Beard's most successful works was a 'Treatise on Self Culture,' which had a large sale. He also contributed at one period to Cassell's 'Popular Educator,' and wrote a large portion of 'The Pictorial History of Lancashire,' Dr. W. C. Taylor being his *collaborateur* in the latter work.

MR. ALBERT GRANT writes to us to explain that he does not propose to practise as a barrister. "The examination," he says, "I passed was simply to enable me to obtain legal experience to render me eligible for a Justiceship of the Peace."

THE death is announced of the Rev. William Gresley, of Boyne Hill, near Maidenhead. The deceased gentleman was a

voluminous author, his works being chiefly on subjects bearing reference to the Church of England. One of his most popular books was the 'Siege of Lichfield,' published more than thirty years ago, and forming one of the volumes of the "Englishman's Library," a series of books which, though now comparatively forgotten, had at one time a very large sale. Mr. Gresley was seventy-five years of age.

AN elaborate treatise on the Hebrew proposition Lamed, consisting of 112 pages, by Dr. F. Giesebrecht, has just appeared at Halle.

DR. HAYDEN, of the United States Geological Survey, is about to publish a work on the great hill-ranges of Colorado, Nevada, Utah, and Idaho. The work, profusely illustrated, will be published simultaneously in English, French, and German.

THE author of 'Elsa and her Vulture' has a new work in the press, entitled 'Higher than the Church.' It is a tale of olden times.

## SCIENCE

### NOTES FROM NEW GUINEA.

Somerset, Sept., 1876.

It has occurred to me that I cannot do better than send you a few short papers about the people amongst whom we are labouring, and the country they inhabit. Such ethnological and geographical information may not be unacceptable to the readers of your periodical.

Our voyages and discoveries have been made between the Baxter River and Torres Straits; that is to say, between lat. 9° 8' S., long. 142° 18' E.; and lat. 10° 45' S., long. 150° 40' E. Hence my observations will be confined almost exclusively to the tribes dwelling on the coast in that part of New Guinea, with nearly all of whom we have had intercourse, and to some tribes found on the banks of those rivers which we have visited.

When I first became acquainted with the people of Katau and Redscar Bay, about five years ago, my impression with that of others was that the races were distinct, the former belonging to the Papuan, and the latter to the Malayan. But closer observation and a slight acquaintance with the language and habits of the people have led me to a different conclusion. The tribes who dwell on the coast and the banks of the rivers in the Papuan Gulf are evidently as truly invaders as those along the shores of the south-east peninsula. Both have driven the aborigines back into the interior, and occupied the best parts of the coast, and both resemble each other in features, form of the head, language, and manners and customs, although they differ considerably in complexion. The geographical position of the gulf tribes will sufficiently account for their complexion, and some things which seem to connect them with the true Papuan in the western part of New Guinea. From time immemorial they have intermingled with the Papuan type of natives inhabiting the islands of Torres Straits, and these again have constant intercourse with, and are probably the descendants of, the aborigines of Australia, except the Darnley, Murray, and Stevens islanders, who are evidently a distinct and superior race to their neighbours, and probably belong to the coast tribes of the gulf of Papua. There has also been, no doubt, an intermingling with the bush tribes, and their proximity to the true Papuans on the west coast will explain their use of the bow and arrow, and their practice of hunting for human heads, and preserving the skulls of their enemies, which they keep ornamented and suspended in their houses, the lower jaw-bone being always separate from the skull, as the man who wounds the enemy gets the one, whilst he who kills and beheads him gets the other.

Between the coast and bush tribes there is a very marked difference, the latter being greatly inferior, both mentally and physically. I have now in my possession two skulls, one from the Fly River, the other from the bush tribes near the Mabaduan River, and the difference between the two is very striking. There is no mistaking the long narrow skull, with its low forehead and prominent zygomatic bones: we at once pronounce it to be of the dolichocephalic race. The height and width of the other excite our curiosity on account of the locality to which it belongs; and, after measuring it, we are a little surprised to find that the braves of the Fly River belong to the brachycephalic race. The form of the skull is, of course, of more importance than the complexion of the skin in determining the race to which they belong; and although the coast tribes in the vicinity of Katau and the Baxter River, also those on the banks of the Fly River, are several shades darker in colour and have more of the prognathous type of face than those to the eastward, still there can be little doubt that they are the same race. Time and the influences which I here mentioned will, I think, satisfactorily account for the differences. It is a much more difficult question to decide, however, to what race the coast tribes themselves belong. They differ greatly from the bushmen; they differ very much from each other; and they differ from the brown Polynesians, although supposed to be of the same race; just as the brown Polynesians differ from the Malays, with whom they are generally classed. I have seen amongst them (i.e., the coast tribes), especially amongst those to the westward, various types of features, apparently indicating a strange mixture of Malayan, Papuan, Chinese, Arabian, and even Jewish races. The hair is generally frizzly, but never woolly. In infancy it is always straight; in adults it has a tufted appearance; but the head, when shaved, shows the hair growing equally over the scalp. A few have straight hair, which is always black. The nose is generally aquiline, and the lips, although differing very much in individuals, are usually well formed. The body is strong and muscular, and the limbs symmetrical. They are an energetic, demonstrative, jocular, joyous, laughter-loving race. We noticed these particulars more especially amongst the tribes to the eastward, although they are common to all the tribes whom we have met. Now, it is evident that these characteristics are more Papuan than Malayan, and the question arises, Whence did these tribes come? The generally accepted theory seems to be that the stream of population has flowed from the Malay peninsula and Archipelago, through New Guinea, New Britain, and Ireland, the Solomon Islands, the New Hebrides, and the Fijis, branching off to the numerous groups of islands in the Pacific. Judging from the position of these islands and groups, this theory may appear probable; but, however likely it may be geographically, it fails ethnographically. The ethnological position of New Guinea and the islands of Western Polynesia renders it exceedingly improbable, as they seem to break rather than propagate the continuity of the human stream. Supposing the islands throughout Polynesia to have been populated from the Malay Archipelago and New Guinea, where we find the true Malays and Papuans, may there not have been two streams of population, a Malayan and Papuan? the latter naturally taking the course we have described, as far as the Fijis; whilst the former would take a more northerly route by the Pelew Islands, Caroline Islands, the Marshall Islands, and thence branching off, in a northerly and southerly direction, to the Sandwich Islands and others in the north, also to the Gilbert Islands, the Ellice and Tokelau groups, Navigator Islands, Society Islands, &c., in the south. This would account for the two distinct races of Eastern and Western Polynesia. The Sandwich Islands being isolated, the inhabitants of that group have the Malayan type better defined than those who live near the course of the Papuan stream, where there has evidently been a mingling of the races; and

they are the produce of this intermingling, I believe, who now people the shores of the south-east peninsula of New Guinea—tribes which have migrated, or have been drifted from their island homes, and settled upon the coast, driving the aborigines back into the interior-eddy waves from the mingling streams of population flowing eastward.

These theories, however, are founded upon the geographical position of the islands, although it is most probable that the geography of the whole of the Pacific, and, indeed, the whole of the earth's surface, was very different from what it is, when the first tribes made their appearance. "There is nothing," says Wallace, "that the study of geology teaches us that is more certain, or more impressive, than the extreme instability of the earth's surface. . . . Everywhere beneath our feet we find proofs that what is land has been sea, and that where oceans now spread has once been land; and that this change from sea to land, and from land to sea, has taken place not once or twice only, but again and again during countless ages of past time. Now, the study of the distribution of animal life upon the present surface of the earth causes us to look upon this constant interchange of land and sea, and this making and unmaking of continents, this elevation and disappearance of islands, as a potent reality, which has always and everywhere been in progress, and has been the main agent in determining the manner in which living things are now grouped and scattered over the earth's surface."

Mr. Wallace regards Polynesia as an area of subsidence, and considers that its numerous great and wide-spread groups of coral reefs mark out the position of former continents and islands; and he thinks it most simple and natural to suppose that the races of men now inhabiting Polynesia are the descendants of the races which inhabited those continents and islands; and that if we find any signs of direct affinity between the inhabitants of any other part of the world and those of Polynesia, it by no means follows that the latter were derived from the former: for when a Pacific continent existed, the present continents may not have risen above the ocean, and when formed at a subsequent period, may have derived some of their inhabitants from the Polynesian area itself. I think it highly probable that the ancestors of the tribes inhabiting the Gulf of Papua and the south-east peninsula came from Polynesia; but whether as eddy waves from the streams of population to which I have referred, or from the cradle of their existence, I must leave others to determine. My object is not to raise or support theories about the whence of these tribes, but to state facts relative to their present existence. S. M'FARLANE.

#### SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—Nov. 23.—Dr. Hooker, C.B., President, in the chair.—Mr. Croll and Prof. Thorpe were admitted into the Society.—The following papers were read: 'On the Influence of Geological Changes on the Earth's Axis of Rotation,' by Mr. G. H. Darwin, and 'On the Structure and Development of the Skull of the Urodelous Amphibia,' Part I, by Prof. Parker.

GEOLOGICAL.—Nov. 22.—Prof. P. M. Duncan, President, in the chair.—Messrs. R. Mitchell and A. H. S. White were elected Fellows.—The following communications were read: 'On the Pre-Cambrian (or Dimetian) Rocks of St. David's,' by Mr. H. Hicks, and 'On the Fossil Vertebrates of Spain,' by Prof. S. Calderon.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LITERATURE.—Nov. 22.—Sir P. Colquhoun, V.P., in the chair.—Mr. W. De Gray Birch read a paper upon two Anglo-Saxon manuscripts in the British Museum, numbered as Cotton, Titus D. xxvi. xxvii. In the course of his account Mr. Birch traced the compilation of these two interesting relics of ancient literature to be the work of Ælfwine, Abbot of Newminster, Winchester, in the early years of the eleventh century, and illustrated the various astronomical, ecclesiastical,

and literary contents of the volumes, their art and history, with numerous extracts and notes from manuscripts of corresponding antiquity and contents.

LINNEAN.—Nov. 16.—Prof. Allman, President, in the chair.—Messrs. J. C. Omar, R. H. Peck, and D. G. Rutherford were elected Fellows.—Mr. H. N. Moseley read a paper 'On the Flora of Marion Island.' From its isolation, this island possesses considerable interest to naturalists, for although the Falklands are some 4,500 miles distant, plants found there are also found on Marion Island. The author attributes this to the prevalent winds, antarctic drift, and the transport of seeds by the sea-birds. Marion Island appears to be of volcanic origin, and has snow-clad mountain summits. The rocks at half tide are covered with *Darvillia utilis*; above high tide *Tillaea moschata* is found in abundance; and beyond the beach a swampy peaty soil covers the rocks, where there is a thick growth of herbage. This is principally composed of species of *Acena*, *Azorella*, and *Festuca*: the first of these is the most abundant plant on the island. *Pringlea antiscorbutica* is not so plentiful as at Kerguelen Island. Species of *Ranunculus*, *Stellaria*, *Cerastium*, &c., were gathered, and among ferns four, whereof *Lomaria Alpina* was most frequent. Lichens are sparse, but not so mosses, which form great yellow patches, contrasting with the more prevalent green vegetation. Mr. Moseley is inclined to the opinion that there has been a land connexion at one time between Marion Island, the Crozetts, and Kerguelen Island.—A memoir, 'On the Birds collected by Prof. Steere (Michigan, U.S.) in the Philippine Archipelago,' was read by Mr. R. Bowdler Sharpe, and drawings of new forms shown. Those hitherto unrecorded and now described are sixty new species, certainly a large number of novelties from islands whose Avifauna has but recently been made the subject of a monograph by the Marquis of Tweeddale.—A letter, containing observations on the American grasshopper, *Caloptenus femurrubrum*, with remarks on the same by Mr. F. Smith, was noticed.—Plants, in illustration of Mr. Moseley's paper, and curious Japanese treatises on botany, gardening, and zoology, with drawings, were commented on.

ZOOLOGICAL.—Nov. 21.—Prof. Flower, V.P., in the chair.—The Secretary read a Report on the additions made to the Menagerie during October.—Mr. Selater exhibited and made remarks on the skin of a young Rhinoceros (*R. sondaicus*), from the Sunderbunds, near Calcutta, and exhibited a drawing of an *Emys Hamiltoni*, lately captured at Futteghurh (Ganges). The occurrence of this *Emys* so far west as Futteghurh was considered as of much interest.—Letters and papers were read: from Count T. Salvadori, 'On some of the Birds mentioned by Signor D'Albertis, as seen by him during his first Excursion up the Fly River,'—from Mr. G. B. Sowerby, jun., 'On six new Species of Shells, from the Collections of the Marchioness Paulucci and Dr. Prevost,'—by Mr. E. R. Alston, 'On two new Species of Hesperomys from Central America, which he proposed to call respectively *Hesperomys teguina* and *H. conest.*'—by Prof. Garrod, 'On the Chinese Deer, named *Lophotragus michianus* by Mr. Swinhoe,' in which he showed that the species so called was identical with *Elaphodus cephalophus* (A. Milne-Edwards), obtained by Père David in Moupin: the close affinity between the genera *Elaphodus* and *Cervulus* was demonstrated, the latter differing little more than in the possession of frontal cutaneous glands not found in the former,—by Mr. A. G. Butler, 'On new Species of Lepidoptera, from New Guinea, with a notice of a new Genus,'—and from Dr. J. S. Bowerbank, being the eighth of his series of 'Contributions to a General History of the Spongiadae.'

QUEKETT MICROSCOPICAL.—Nov. 24.—H. Lee, Esq., President, in the chair.—Two new Members were elected.—A paper, by Mr. C. F. George, 'On a Species of Argus found in the Tower of Blyborough Church,' was read by Mr. Curties, and



illustrated by numerous drawings, and by specimens and preparations exhibited under the microscope.—Mr. C. Stewart gave an address, 'On the History of Skin,' commencing with the earliest development from the simple cell in the lowest types, and proceeding to notice in succession the skin with its appendages in the mollusca, fishes, birds, animals, and man.

**STATISTICAL.**—Nov. 21.—J. Heywood, Esq., President, in the chair.—After a long list of candidates had been elected Fellows, the President delivered his opening address, in the course of which it was stated that the Howard medal for 1876 (with 20L) had been awarded to Dr. J. C. Steele, Medical Superintendent of Guy's Hospital. At the close of the address the medal referred to was presented to Dr. Steele, and the subject of the essay for next year's medal was announced to be 'On the Condition and Management, Past and Present, of the Workhouses and Similar Pauper Institutions in England and Wales, and their Effect on the Health, Intelligence, and Morals of the Inmates.' Dr. F. J. Moutat read a Report on the International Statistical Congress recently held at Budapest, to which several Fellows of the Society had been appointed delegates.

**INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.**—Nov. 28.—Mr. G. R. Stephenson, President, in the chair.—The paper read was 'On the Chalk Water System,' by Mr. J. Lucas.

**SOCIETY OF ARTS.**—Nov. 27.—R. Rawlinson, Esq., in the chair.—Ten new Members were proposed for election.—The paper read was by General F. C. Cotton, 'On the Construction of House Drains.'

#### MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

- Nov.** Royal Institution, 2.—General Monthly.  
 — London Institution, 5.—Recent Additions to our Knowledge of the Pedigree of the Horse, 'Prof. Huxley.'  
 — Society of Engineers, 7.—'The Rolling of Ships,' Mr. W. M. Baugh.  
 — Royal Academy, 8.—Anatomy, Mr. J. Marshall.  
 — British Architects, 8.  
 — Society of Arts, 8.—History of the Art of Coach Building; Lecture III, Mr. G. A. Thup (Contar Lecture).  
 — Victoria Institute, 8.—'The Myth of Ra,' Mr. W. R. Cooper; 'Nature and Origin of Instinct,' Rev. J. M. Hann.  
**Dec.** Civil Engineers, 8.—Discussion on 'The Chalk Water System.'  
 — Zoological, 8.—Corrections of and Additions to 'Raptorial Birds of North-Western India,' Part III, Mr. A. Anders; 'Fishes of Yarkand,' Dr. F. Day; 'New Genera and Species of Phytogamous Coleoptera,' Mr. M. Jacoby.  
 — Biblical Archaeology, 8.—Recent Discoveries at Abu Simbel, Miss A. B. Edwards; 'Babylonian Cylinders found by General di Cesula in the Treasury of the Temple of Kurum,' Prof. A. H. Sayce; 'Early History of Assyria,' W. St. Chad Boncompagni; 'Aramman Seal,' Lieut.-Col. Pridmore.  
**Wed.** Royal Academy, 9.—Anatomy, Mr. J. Marshall.  
 — Geological, 9.—'Phaenotropia Strahani, a Fossil Holothurid Spore from the Cambridge Corallite Bed,' Mr. W. J. Collins; 'New Species of Eurypterus from the Carboniferous of Scotland,' Mr. R. Etheridge; 'Introductory character of the Whin Sill of Northumberland,' Messrs. W. Topley and G. A. Leoborg; 'Mineral Veins,' Mr. W. Morran.  
 — Microscopical, 9.—'Naticid cross-sections, N. rhomboides, and Frustula Saxicola on Test Objects,' Rev. W. H. Dallinger.  
 — Society of Arts, 9.—'Street Tramways,' Capt. D. Galtton.  
 — British Archaeological Association, 9.—'Ancient Canterbury,' Mr. J. Brent.  
**Thurs.** London Institution, 7.—'Memoriam, Odylium, Table-Turning, and Spiritualism, considered Historically and Scientifically,' Lecture I, by W. B. Carpenter.  
 — Linnean, 8.—'Geographical Distribution of Indian Freshwater Fishes,' Dr. F. Day; 'Uses of a species of Phyllostachya,' Mr. J. R. Jackson; 'Male Genital Apparatus of the European Rhopalocera,' Dr. F. R. White; 'General Systematic Arrangement of Iridaceae,' Mr. J. G. Baker.  
 — Chemical, 8.—'Analysis of a Species of Erythrophyl,' Prof. Church; 'Phenylamine,' Dr. Witt; 'Calcium Sulphate,' Mr. Hannay.  
 — Royal, 8.  
 — Antiquaries, 8.—'Antiquities from Sussex,' Mr. E. H. Willett; 'Antiquities from Shrewsbury,' Dr. Johnson; 'Heraldic Silver Plates,' Prof. Church.  
 — Psychological, 8.—'Reports of Psychological Facts and Phenomena; Phenomena of Hypnotism,' Mr. G. H. Valler; 'Some more phenomena of Sleep and Dream,' by the President.  
**Fri.** Royal Academy, 8.—Anatomy, Mr. J. Marshall.  
 — Astronomical, 8.  
 — New Shakespeare, 8.—'Ben Jonson's "Every Man in his Humour," Mr. H. B. Wheatley; a Paper, by Mr. F. Marshall; "On "By holy," in "The Passionate Pilgrim," Mr. E. G. Doggett.  
**Sat.** Botanic, 3.—General Meeting.

#### Science Gossip.

**CAPT. MARTINI**, one of the members of Antinori's expedition, who had returned to Italy in order to purchase stores, is about to return to Zeila, accompanied by a naval officer and eight sailors. Carlo Piaggia, recently attached to Col. Gordon's staff, will join Capt. Martini at Alexandria. Antinori has already arrived in Shoa, where the king and the Italian Bishop Massaja have received him with kindness.

We desire to direct attention to a process of

teaching science—or rather some branches of it, and their applications—which has been attracting much attention at Hamburg. 'Hestermann's Technologisch-naturwissenschaftliche Lehrmittel' is a series of treatises published by Vetter, in Hamburg; accompanied by illustrative specimens. The treatise 'Das Eisen,' for example, is accompanied by a cabinet of about one hundred specimens, commencing with the iron ores used, all the conditions of the raw metals, iron and steel, with various well-selected examples of manufactured articles. These correspond with carefully written descriptions. Something similar has been attempted in this country, especially in sending out, with a text-book on geology, specimens of the rocks described; but the Hamburg experiment is of a much more satisfactory character, and certainly commends itself to the attention of the English publishers of science books for the people.

In the Bradford Colliery, Bentley, near Walsall, photography has been employed to secure a trustworthy illustration of some peculiar conditions in practical mining. The lime-light and ignited magnesium wire were used to illuminate coal-seam. This has been claimed as the first attempt to use photography in the darkness of a mine. We have, however, seen a photograph, of part of the Blue John Mine in Derbyshire, executed by Mr. Brothers, of Manchester, in 1863 or 1864. It must not be forgotten that Prof. Piazzi Smyth photographed some dark chambers of the interior of the Great Pyramid.

**M. LE VERRIER** presented to the French Academy, at its meeting on the 20th of November, his Tables of the planet Uranus. His theory of its motion had been already published, but some delay in forming the tables from it had occurred, in consequence of M. Le Verrier being occupied with the investigations into the orbit of the supposed intra-Mercurial planet, reference to which has been made in the *Athenæum*. This distinguished astronomer has now only to form Tables of Neptune from his theory (a work in which he has already made considerable advance), and he will have furnished a complete series of tables for all the eight large planets of the solar system—Mercury, Venus, the Earth (called Tables of the Sun), Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune.

**M. PERROTIN**, of Toulouse, has named the two small planets discovered by him on the 21st of September, 1875, and the 26th of April, 1876, Medusa and Erigone respectively. The numbers of these are 149 and 163. No. 164, discovered by M. Paul Henry, at Paris, on the 12th of July, 1876, has received the name of Eva.

On Saturday, the 18th of November, a meeting was held at Camborne, Cornwall, which resulted in the establishment of a Mining Institute. The main object was to form an association in which should be considered, by the mine-managers, such applications of science, to all branches of mining, as might from time to time be brought before them, and to keep a careful record of all the phenomena of mineral lodes as observed by the miners themselves.

#### FINE ARTS

**THE SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.**—The FIFTEENTH WINTER EXHIBITION OF SKETCHES AND STUDIES will OPEN on MONDAY NEXT, December 4.—5, Pall Mall East. Admission, 1s. ALFRED D. FRIPP, Secretary.

**EXHIBITION OF CABINET PICTURES IN OIL.** Dudley Gallery, Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly.—The TENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION is OPEN DAILY, from Ten till Five.—Admission, 1s.; catalogue, 6d. R. F. M'NAUL, Secretary.

**THE TWELFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS**, by Artists of the British and Foreign Schools, is NOW OPEN, at Thomas M'Lean's Gallery, 7, Haymarket, next the Theatre.—Admission, including Catalogue, 1s.

**DORÉ'S GREAT WORKS, 'CHRIST LEAVING THE PRETORIUM,'** and 'CHRIST ENTERING JERUSALEM' (the latter just completed), each 31 by 39 feet, with 'Dream of Pilate's Wife,' 'Christ's Martyr,' 'Night of the Crucifixion,' 'House of Caiaphas,' &c., at the DORÉ GALLERY, 35, New Bond Street. Daily, Ten to Six.—1s.

**C. DESCHAMPS' GALLERY**, 108, New Bond Street.—The EXHIBITION OF OIL PAINTINGS, contributed by BRITISH ARTISTS, is NOW OPEN, from 9 to 6.—1s.—Admission 1s.

#### MR. LEIGHTON A SCULPTOR

THE friends of this distinguished painter have long been aware that, convinced that sculpture was not beyond the powers of a wisely trained artist, he has devoted himself to expounding one of his ideas in design by modelling a life-size statue, to be cast in bronze. For about three years he has applied himself in the most earnest manner to the noble design by which he proposed to prove the value of his studies, the skill of his hand, and his theory that a modern painter, like those of the best periods of Italian art, need not confine himself to one mode of expression. The examples of Michael Angelo, Leonardo, Raphael, and nearly every great artist of Italy, of Dürer and other Germans, were at once confirmation of the theory, and encouraging to Mr. Leighton, as it was not needful to challenge comparisons. Some of the Greek sculptors painted, and some of the painters of that nation did not hesitate to carve statues. A wise artist may, if he obeys the canons of either mode, adapt the design of a work of art to either method of expression, and it cannot be questioned that success is in proportion to the genius, skill, and earnestness of the operator. A small model, the first expression, in the round, of the design proposed by Mr. Leighton, has long been familiar to many who visit his studio; but the completed statue, as intended for the bronze caster, has been seen by very few. Rumours and brief notices of the work have already reached the public, but we are among the first to give a complete description and criticism of a noble statue which will, it is hoped, be ready for public view at the next Exhibition of the Royal Academy.

In capable hands, seriously to aim as high as possible is to ensure, as it may be said, no small measure of success. It was wise, therefore, on the part of Mr. Leighton to accept the loftiest notion of sculpture, and attempt a Greek ideal in a severe mood, and even to face the difficulties attending the execution of a life-size naked male figure in passionate action, and one in which the mere subject, as such, should hold no pre-eminent position in regard to the whole. To produce a work of art *per se*, by which design and execution should justify themselves, necessarily implies strenuous application of all the learning, skill, and genius of a thoroughly trained artist, whether the work itself appeared "in the round" or on canvas, and subject to the more complicated and possibly more onerous conditions of pictorial design. The more severe a painter's studies, the more complete his accomplishments, the more exacting his notions of the fittest manner of expression, the better fitted is he to apply his powers to the production of a design in sculpture. The apt conception of a dramatic or epic design depends on the genius of the individual: its execution will be in proportion to his success in dealing in the concrete with that ideal which his mind has formed. Mr. Leighton's training has, in many respects, eminently fitted him to work in sculpture; but we must not, on that account alone, reckon his success at a lower rate, but rather admire what he has done at its true and proper value, as regards execution as well as design. To an artist so endowed and so well trained, but long practised in pictorial studies, one of the greatest difficulties attending the novel application of design must be to separate himself from his habitual mode of conception, and to avoid the habit of employing himself in a customary fashion; for the canons of sculpture, at least as a mode of expression, are radically different from, although far from opposed to, those proper to painting, in which the multifarious combinations of composition in respect to a figure, or figures, of composition, colour, light and shade, and chiaroscuro are indescribably more complex, if less rigid and severe, than in sculpture, which, according to its first canons, is, if limited, less free and flexible. A life-size statue, especially if in a vigorous attitude and passionate action, will tax to the utmost skill which is usually employed in

less restricted manifestations of the artist's powers. Most of the painter-sculptors of the Renaissance, and especially the greatest of them, Michael Angelo, produced statues in which the picturesque element was obvious. Buonarrotti's 'Pietà' stands almost alone among his triumphs in pure sculpture; and in other works he rather avoided Greek canons than sought to adapt himself to the expression of art in the antique mood.

In adopting the severest Greek canon, Mr. Leighton has at once attempted to succeed in a truly antique way. We are bound to admit that he has done wisely, bravely, and successfully.

The statue is entitled and represents 'An Athlete struggling with a Serpent,' and the man stands, not erect, but swaying to the left on one foot, which is firmly planted, while its fellow touches the earth with the toes in energetic action, every muscle of both limbs being fully employed according to the attitude of each member. The body forms, with the bent and extended limbs, a grand curve sideways and forward; the shoulders are lifted in a passionate strain; the head is firmly thrust to the front, as a counterpoise to the swaying figure; and the right arm is extended rigidly, while the hand grasps the throat of the huge reptile, which, bound doubly about the right thigh, and buckling with its tail on the leg, curves in a great loop behind the body of the man, and is dragged backwards and outwards by the left arm, the office of which is to prevent the closing of the mighty ring which would otherwise crush bones and flesh together. Sliding forwards from the clutch of the left hand, the snake presses its length, and with all its strength, against the athlete's flank, vainly striving to complete the dangerous fold; but his strong right arm draws out the link, and seems to tear the creature, whose spines lie below the limb. The throttled python's head rises, with gaping jaws and lunging effort, above the fist, fierce, but harmless. It is a magnificent study of complex action fully employed—the human power against that of the monster. Every portion has been carefully considered, every detail of the construction of each combatant has been reasoned out, in entire accord with nature, in an elevated and most severe style—that of the early complete mode of Greek sculpture; the forms are clear, precise, searchingly reproduced in a manner which is at once noble and realistic, so far as a true sculptural purpose admits; each tendon appears in its due place; each muscle is profoundly expressed and perfectly modelled; yet the whole is homogeneous and grand. The face, with all its fierceness and energy, betrays no doubt of victory—a human triumph over brute force and craft; for although the eyes seem to flash, and the brows are knit in the mightiness of the effort, the steadfast lips are set almost in a smile of satisfaction, and the cheeks are unruined by the strain.

#### THE ARCHEOLOGY OF PALESTINE.

A VERY valuable accession to the archives of the Palestine Exploration Fund has, within the last few days, been deposited at the office in Pall Mall East. It will be remembered by those interested in the subject, that in the autumn of 1873 M. Clermont Gaucneau commenced his investigations in Palestine for the Fund. His was a special mission, quite apart from the great work of the survey, and having for its object archaeological research in Jerusalem itself and in the surrounding districts. With M. Gaucneau the committee sent a skilled draughtsman, a young French architect named Leconte, whose pencil recorded with remarkable skill and intelligence the observations of the archaeologist and scholar. A portion of these very careful and well-executed drawings were, immediately upon M. Gaucneau's return, deposited at the office of the Fund. The remainder, and by far the finest portion, have now been brought to London for the first time. They form a very complete illustration to the notes which M. Gaucneau, from time to time, sent home during his expedition—an expedition which we cannot help regretting should have lasted so short a time as one year. These drawings well repay

careful examination, not only by those interested in Palestine, but by archaeologists and architects generally. They include plans, elevations, and sections of structures of various dates and purposes; many very explicit diagrams of places of sepulture, to the special interest in some of which we shall refer further; several of Christian churches, the number and importance of which, as existing at the close of the Crusades, must surprise many an antiquary. The Romans themselves can hardly have been more busy builders than these invaders. There are also careful records of many details; and these last will not be the least interesting to the true archaeologist, who knows that it is to details he must turn for evidence. Some inscriptions in Phœnician, Hebrew, Greek, Roman, and Mediæval characters are also given. A few photographs are added, and make us long for more. The Fund should secure photographs of details whenever possible: they would be far more valuable than the best drawings of detail.

Among the most interesting of the drawings of places of sepulture, is one of a succession of chambers at Khirbet Médyé, which have been called "the tomb of the Maccabees," upon the supposition that this locality was the site of Modin. This latter assumption may, or may not, be true; but the theory that this is the tomb of the Maccabees is exploded by the simple fact that M. Gaucneau has found in the bottom of each of the three rock-graves of the last chamber a mosaic pavement of white tesserae, and in the only perfect one of these is worked a small cross in coloured tesserae. It is singular that two former explorers, in examining this chamber, have broken through the very part of the pavement where the cross would be; that is to say, under the head of the corpse. There is considerable evidence that the chamber itself is the crypt of a Christian church. Not less interesting is a small drawing showing a passage and some rock-cut tombs, to which the access is from the actual church of the Holy Sepulchre. The raising of one of the floor slabs has revealed a lower story, with another passage leading to other "loculi." These M. Gaucneau discovered to be "ancient Hebrew tombs," and there is an extension of the passage, closed by an upright slab. The Church of the Holy Sepulchre does, therefore, stand on the site of an ancient Hebrew burying-place—an important link in the evidence affecting this famous shrine. Attention should also be called to an unusual form of rock-cut tomb, near Beit-Djibrin—a long cavern with three loculi at the end, seven on each side of the main chamber, and one on each side of the vestibule. All these loculi have the pitched-roof form, of which we know of no other example. On the same sheet is illustrated an artificial passage or tunnel of considerable length, and sixteen feet in width, cut in the rock, the whole roof of which is incised with an octagonal diaper; each side wall being ornamented with an elaborate frieze, the details of which appear to be Byzantine. What was this tunnel? Can M. Gaucneau tell us?

Among the drawings of churches are, first, a fine set, coloured, illustrating the church at Gaza, which must be fairly well preserved. The builders turned to account the capitals and other carved features of some earlier structure. This church has a handsome vaulted porch, an almost unique instance in Palestine. There are plans of the Church of St. George at Lydda—the church which was first dedicated to the patron saint of England—and a plan and photograph of the remains of a very interesting church at Amwas (Emmaus), which cannot be later than the twelfth century. Of other objects illustrated, we may point to a very carefully coloured drawing of a mosaic pavement found on the Mount of Olives, the detail and colouring of which would justify us in attributing it to the Herodian epoch. Another example of mosaic, of simpler design, was found at a depth of some eighteen or twenty feet on the Armenian territory at Jerusalem. Of one other mosaic there is a coloured drawing which may open the

way to considerable controversy. It formed part of the exterior ornamentation of the "Dome of the Rock" before it was cased with its present coating of glazed tiles, but after the upper arches had been converted from openings to recesses.

Two or three drawings give examples of the stone doors. One, in a rock-tomb at Kars-Jalud, is still in position, and turns on its hinge. Another lies in the crypt of the church at Sebaste: it is of black basalt, and has panels sunk in its surface. At Amwas, again, is a curious slab, or stone door, closing a tomb. The sketch shows the hole for the cord by which it was suspended when sliding from above into the grooves prepared for it.

Some illustrations of ancient presses (for olives or wine?) are interesting. The upright stones retain the grooves and sockets for the working mechanism. There is no clue to the date of these.

As to the inscriptions, the most important have already been described in the publications of the Fund. As an instance, however, of the keen eye which M. Gaucneau has for inscriptions, we may mention one, of which he found half forming part of the staircase in a private house, and the other half in a similar position in a different part of Jerusalem. Again, a small sketch shows the position, on the face of a rock-dwelling at Siloam, of two inscriptions in Phœnician character, first detected by M. Gaucneau, although close to, and actually facing, the city of Jerusalem. These inscriptions are now, we are glad to say, in the British Museum.

We understand that it is in contemplation to publish these drawings, or some of them, with descriptive notes by M. Gaucneau himself. The Fund cannot do better. Such internal evidence of the history of Palestine should not be lost. As to expense, there must be plenty of Englishmen rich enough to supply the means. Is there no one with so intelligent an ambition?

#### NEW ENGRAVINGS AND ETCHINGS.

WE have received from Messrs. Colnaghi & Co. a first proof of a mezzotint engraving by Mr. S. Cousins, after Sir Joshua Reynolds's half-length portrait of Lavinia (born Bingham), Viscountess Althorp, afterwards Countess Spencer, a picture which, with its companion portrait of the subject's sister, the Hon. Anne Bingham, is now at South Kensington and is among the most charming gems of the Althorp Gallery, one of the most "English" and naive among Sir Joshua's portraits of ladies. Both the pictures exhibit broad straw hats. Lavinia was the eldest of the three daughters of Sir Charles Bingham, who became Earl Spencer in 1783. This portrait was begun in March, 1781, immediately on the lady's wedding, and, apparently, finished in 1782, in which latter year it was exhibited at the Royal Academy; Reynolds's note-book records her sittings in both these years. Lavinia, Countess Spencer, died in 1831, being among the last survivors of Sir Joshua's subjects. The Hon. Anne Bingham, Sir Charles's youngest daughter, sat to the President in 1786; she lived unmarried and died in 1840. Bartolozzi engraved, in stipple, two well-known transcripts from the pair of portraits in question. Reynolds, in 1784, painted another portrait of Countess Lavinia, nearly in full face, and wearing a frilled head-dress, tied with pink riband, and a cloak edged with white fur; this picture is likewise at South Kensington with the Althorp collection: it was engraved in mezzotint by C. H. Hodges, in 1785, and although full of character and not without sweetness, and above all remarkable as a study in varieties of white and the carnations, it is not to be compared with either of the pictures Bartolozzi engraved, in attractiveness, or the charm given by the painter to a face which, as other portraits of the sisters prove, could not be called lovely. The Countess and her sister seem to have been more remarkable for vivacity, a certain *espiglerie*, and graceful "Irish" humour and spirit, than for less enduring and more strictly

N° 2  
physic  
Lavin  
ferior  
doubt  
we ha  
wood  
train  
ing di  
Bingh  
Cousin  
on her  
below  
gentle  
fulnes  
binds  
lets f  
from  
neck  
her to  
hands  
dently  
is im  
unprel  
Bartol  
howev  
is equ  
tion.  
fully  
Messrs  
from t  
hear th  
from t  
taste,  
two, a  
that of  
Mr.  
engrav  
Mr. L  
'More  
charac  
subtle  
It is  
gown,  
colour  
abund  
set, at  
shorter  
face at  
left, th  
in a lo  
with th  
oscur  
delicat  
are fin  
parted  
line is  
nose, a  
and sh  
elemen  
in the  
stracte  
tender  
a meas  
in the  
and s  
ture a  
one fa  
pressed  
as we l  
the col  
white,  
admitt  
crispne  
touch,  
tints, a  
respect  
have e  
careful  
justly  
the ref  
it is ri  
the exp  
sible, t  
have a  
are ind  
to give



physical charms. Bartolozzi's print of the Countess Lavinia has been copied twice in stipple, very inferior examples of this mode of art. There are doubtless other versions of the portraits. Indeed, we have a strong impression that there is a good woodcut from that of the elder sister. The portraits are distinguishable at a glance by the slanting direction of the broad brim of the hat of Anne Bingham, that of Lavinia, the original of Mr. Cousins's print, being nearly horizontally placed on her head, so that its shadow falls on the features below the eyes, which, with the sweetest and gentlest gaiety of heart, seem to be sparkling in fulness of life and love of fun. A broad ribbon binds the body of the hat; the lady's ample ringlets fall on her shoulders; an eye-glass hangs from her neck; a white *fichu* clothes her neck and bust; a white gown fits firmly about her torso; a black band encloses her waist; her hands, which are "out of the picture," are evidently joined in front. Mr. Cousins's transcript is immeasurably superior to the comparatively unpretending, and certainly unimportant, one by Bartolozzi, formerly so popular. In expression, however, the latter is the more lively, and neither is equal to the picture in vivacity of characterization. That before us is a most charming work, fully worthy of the series of engravings which Messrs. Colnaghi have so successfully produced from the pictures of Reynolds. We are glad to hear that Mr. Cousins has just finished a transcript from the portrait of Anne Bingham, which, to our taste, is the more spirited and finer picture of the two, and as a subject for the burin quite equal to that of Countess Lavinia.

Mr. Lucas has sent us an artist's proof of a plate engraved in mezzotint by Mr. S. Cousins, after Mr. Leighton's picture of a young damsel, called 'Moretta,' the original of which is, in colour, character, and expression, one of the most subtle and fortunate productions of the painter. It is a half-length figure in a modern gown, frilled at the bust with white, and the colour of the dress is a rich green; the abundant masses of the hair, in which a rose is set, are bound loosely about the cranium, with shorter locks straying at will on the forehead. The face and figure are in three-quarters view to our left, the light is softly diffused from the front, and in a low, rich tone; a fine harmony of colour asserts with the light and shade, making admirable chiaroscuro. The full, dark eyebrows and lashes, the delicately modelled contours of the eyes and nose, are fine, the ripe but not luscious lips are slightly parted, and the upper lip faintly shaded; the outline is an oval full of grace, comprising an aquiline nose, a somewhat pointed chin, and cheeks refined and sloping downwards. These are the chief elements of a work of which the greatest charm lies in the expression of fancy fully active, yet abstracted from the outer world, and not without tenderness, suggesting the humanity of Greuze in a purer mood than his, impressed on immeasurably finer forms, which are almost Greek in their "style," and modern in sentiment and suggestions. We all remember the picture at the Academy three years ago, and no one failed to admire the noble taste it expressed so exquisitely. Mr. Cousins has, so far as we have a right to expect from a translator of the colour and tones of the original into black and white, succeeded perfectly, although it must be admitted that, as with similar productions, the crispness and delicate precision of the painter's touch, and the fine luminosity of the tones and tints, are not completely rendered; of course, in respect to these technical achievements, we cannot have everything in a mezzotint, however able, careful, and skilful may be the engraver, however justly his powers may enable him to appreciate the refinements of the painter's craft. Besides, it is right to say that, of the crowning charm of the expression of the transcript, it would be impossible, the effect of the crisp touchings apart, to have a better rendering than that for which we are indebted to the engraver. It would be difficult to give higher praise than this, when so subtly

studied an original is in question. Mr. Leighton's art has never before been so nobly or so truly reproduced.

We have, from Messrs. Pilgeram & Lefèvre, two artists' proofs from etchings by Herr L. Löwenstain, from pictures by Mr. Alma Tadema, entitled severally, 'In Confidence' and 'The First Whisper of Love,' the former representing two ladies in a boudoir, the latter a *l'été-à-l'été* of two lovers. In the latter, the period of history most affected by Mr. Tadema recurs. The Roman gentleman, clean-shaven, with the frizzled, almost wig-like hair often encountered in Roman busts and our artist's pictures, sits on a marble bench, the richly carved side of which faces the spectator; he wears a gown, *senile* with stars, and a darker toga, and simple sandals, and he is earnestly pleading his own cause with a by no means lovely but thoroughly Roman damsel, who leans against his breast, gives one arm to his caresses, and listens with downward eyes. There is a look of calculation in the lady's expression, which, doubtless intended by the painter, is decidedly satirical on Roman ways of settling affairs such as Mr. Tadema has represented here, and the suggestion is amusing. The lady's pose is graceful; and the disposition of the draperies of both figures worthy of the painter, who is inferior to no modern in this matter. Behind the figures is a rich clump of flowers and leaves, for the chronology of which we do not answer, and, did we care for the historical accuracy of their introduction here, we could not accept them. However, we care not whether the flowers are anachronisms and their introduction indefensible, but are content to throw out the hint to fault-finders. A mosaic frieze of Roman scrolls, a low couch, enriched with drapery of a *quasi-Etruscan* pattern, and a mosaic floor in a simple pattern and primary colours, supply the elements of the very suggestive design of a picture which is not one of the loftier examples of its order. The lady and her lover have large and truly Roman noses. 'In Confidence' is a much better design than its companion, the motive is newer, and the composition more agreeable, if less compact and difficult. The scene is the interior of a chamber, two young Roman ladies sit on an ottoman, or low broad couch, placed against the wall. Each holds an emblematic flower. One damsel presses a blossom to her nostrils, and slowly inhales its fragrance, as she reclines sidelong on her elbow, her legs crossing at the knees, as if still further to express a promise that she will keep a secret. The other damsel sits leaning her back to the wall, holding her flower half at arm's length, on her knee; her knees are pressed together, her feet set steady, and side by side, on a high footstool, her left hand rests at her hip on the couch. Before the pair is a tripod flower-stand, bearing a great *arum*, superb azaleas, and other blossoming plants. Behind them, in a recess, is a distaff, and with it a spinster's basket inverted, a cushion stuck full of the great bodkins worn by Roman dames, a stool, a lamp, and a statuette. The floor comprises an exquisitely drawn scroll, one of those marvels of technical skill by which Mr. Tadema so often charms us. The design of the figures is extremely pretty, spirited, and graceful. The girl, with her rose at arm's length, her face slightly down-looking, and formal ringlets clustering below a broad fillet, whispers demurely some precious piece of confidence, her eyes half veiled by drooping lids, her words falling slowly, and in a low tone, from between just-parted lips; the bulla rises gently with her heaving bust, and her toga swathe her form in ample folds from the ankles to one shoulder, the other shoulder is scantily covered by her gown. The flower she holds before her face almost conceals the smile on the lips of the confidant, but the movement of her eyelids betrays feminine interest in the tale that comes so slowly and vaguely from her companion's lips. Dark hair, in short, crisp curls, clusters about her head, and the long, fine oval of her face is distinctly marked by a superior intelligence to her friend's, a brighter, more vivacious temperament, but perhaps a less serious and pathetic one.

It is a charming picture, and very delicately and carefully engraved, and so is that of 'The First Whisper'; but Herr Löwenstain has not the power to render with justice Mr. Tadema's splendid colouring, his sumptuous tones, his superb chiaroscuro, and the engraver lacks force of conception, and has not vigour of hand enough to deal with such masterly elements. We have, on the other hand, a "pair" of delicate engravings in low tones, almost monochromatic in "colouring," defective in contrasts of light and shadow, and almost void of brilliancy; the refined look which obtains throughout the engravings is good in itself, but it is not the most prominent characteristic of the art of Mr. Alma Tadema, who, to look at the subject from another point of view, never fails to make the effect, chiaroscuro, and colouring of his pictures harmonize with the suggestions of their subjects, their motives in sentiment, so to say; the qualities of these prints are almost uniform in both, yet such is not the case with the pictures individually, nor, to our knowledge, with any of the works of this painter.

#### THE TREASURE OF KOURIUM.

It is at length decided that the Treasure of Kourium shall find a resting-place in the Metropolitan Museum of New York, and not in the British Museum, as the authorities of the latter and General di Cesnola himself desired it should be. As many mistakes have been made in the accounts published of the negotiations, it may be well to give the real history of the transaction. General di Cesnola was anxious that the articles he had discovered should be kept together, and, before leaving Cyprus, he offered them to the New York Museum for about what they cost him. The offer was highly appreciated; but the Museum, being supported by private contributions only, had no funds available. The discoverer accordingly sent the bulk of the antiquities to New York on loan, and brought the Treasure of Kourium, in gold, silver, and bronze—objects we described some weeks ago—to London, and offered them to the British Museum. The officials there valued the articles severally, and the Trustees, acting on the Report of Dr. Birch and Mr. Newton, decided to recommend a grant of 10,000*l.* from the Treasury as the price of the whole. This offer was, after some consideration, accepted by General di Cesnola, although less than, by the estimate of Parisian experts, he was justified in expecting; yet, as he understood that the collection would be kept together, and placed by itself in a room, with his name attached to it, he waived other considerations. Thus far it seemed that, in all probability, these objects would remain where they could be most easily studied. Among them, all experts agree, are some of the most precious examples of antiquity,—gems of the highest artistic value and archaeological interest, goldsmiths' work of indescribable beauty and merit, a large number of articles in silver, which are hardly less important on account of the extreme rarity of the material than for the art employed on it, bronzes, and other relics. The intrinsic value of the gold and silver alone is said to be nearly 5,000*l.*

But artists and archaeologists may wish as they please, Trustees may recommend, and learned officials examine and estimate. There is no doubt that all concerned heartily advocated the purchase. Dr. Birch and Mr. Newton were most active and persevering in their efforts; but the Treasury flatly refused to ask Parliament for the 10,000*l.* Thus England, for the second time, loses a treasure of Cypriot antiquities, as she has lost treasures of Greek art offered to the Museum on former occasions, and which were hardly less desirable than these are. So far the British Museum.

The Metropolitan Museum of New York is differently placed from our Bloomsbury establishment, and its managers are, in some respects, freer, in others less able to do what they like. They offered a by no means large lump sum for all the relics discovered by General di

Cesola,—one hundred and eighty tons of antiquities, including two sarcophagi, one of which, we hear, is valued by an eminent expert at the British Museum at 6,000*l*. The discoverer declined an offer of 2,000*l*. from another quarter for the other monument. General di Cesola, having accepted the offer of the British Museum, could not, of course, entertain the American one, which was made in the course of the negotiations, until Whitehall gave its answer. This came with rare promptitude, but in a sort of extra-official fashion; and it is to be concluded that even a good bargain, made substantially on our own terms, will not tempt England to spend 10,000*l*. in art until Constantinople is safe, and the "sick man" convalescent, if not cured. Warned that our Government would not recommend the outlay, General di Cesola at once withdrew his offer, and telegraphed to New York his acceptance of the American proposition.

The story is lamentable, and of gravest significance. To the winners of the prize, success must be at first rather embarrassing. What will the New Yorkers do with such an immense mass of historical riches, treasures of art of the most exquisite and recondite kind? Have they scholars of sufficient erudition and peculiar skill to appreciate such objects as they should be appreciated? In Europe, of course, many artists are capable of using these treasures; and a still greater number of antiquaries are even more capable of illustrating their history than of estimating their beauty. Still, we must not fail to congratulate the "Empire" city on obtaining what we have lost. Every none of learning has had a beginning. Our cousins have made a noble one, and they are sure, in time, to find men capable of introducing even the recondite lore of æsthetic antiquity to the American world. As to General di Cesola, we are sorry to learn that he has abandoned research in Cyprus on account of ill health. If he goes to New York, we do not doubt that he will illustrate his discoveries with a success almost equal to that which attended their exhumation.

#### Fine-Art Gossip.

THE private view of the Winter Exhibition of the Society of Painters in Water Colours takes place to-day (Saturday) at the Gallery, Pall Mall. The gallery will be opened to the public on Monday next.

THE bronze statuette of a satyr, lately bought by the British Museum, as we described at the time, is now being put in order for exhibition; and, when this process is complete, the authorities propose to invite some of those persons whom they account good judges to inspect it before the public see it.

MR. GEORGE SMITH has presented to the Print Room, British Museum, a collection of engravings and drawings, gathered by his late brother, Mr. William Smith, consisting of portraits of well-known print collectors and sellers. The whole is extremely interesting and important, and comprises 602 prints, and ten drawings. Mr. Saville Lumley, English Minister Plenipotentiary at Brussels, has given to the Print Room some fine etchings by Goya, of which the plates are, or were lately, in the donor's possession. These works were recently described in the *Gazette des Beaux-Arts*, XXV., p. 172, 1868.

THE collection of engravings, &c., formed, with remarkable taste and good fortune during a considerable period of time, by the late Herr Von Liphart, of Florence, will be sold at Leipzig on and after the 5th inst. Among the more important examples are a few very fine specimens of the skill of the Little Masters, Hans Baldung, Hans Burkemair, Lucas Cranach; some important etchings by Van Dyck, Marc Antonio; fine Dutch etchings, by Rembrandt; several excellent impressions of plates by Hollar; an 'Annunciation,' by Bocholt; 'Judith,' by Giovanni da Brescia; exceptionally good Dürers; the 'Virgin and Child,' by Jacopo Francia; very fine Lucas Van Leydens; 'St. Anne

enthroned,' by Zwott, a probably unique impression; 'St. Benedict reading to the Monks,' by Benedetto Montagna, and prints of ornament, by Theodore de Bry, P. Flint, and M. Zumst.

MR. E. M. WARD has made considerable progress with a picture for the next Royal Academy Exhibition, the subject being the last interview between Napoleon and Queen Louise of Prussia; likewise with another work, representing a scene in the life of William the Third, and a water-colour drawing of the Fruit Market at Caen, comprising several figures. The last-named example will probably appear at the Exhibition of the Institute of Painters in Water Colours. Mrs. Ward is employed on a subject taken from the childhood of the Princess Charlotte, the scene being laid in the neighbourhood of Windsor. The artist is likewise occupied in completing a companion picture to her 'Ugly Duckling.' Both these productions are destined for the next Royal Academy Exhibition.

MR. WOOLNER has on hand, besides the statues we have described, a bust of the late Mr. Fuller-Maitland, of Stanstead Hall, the well-known art-collector, executed for his widow, and intended for an heirloom in the Hall. The coat is closely buttoned at the breast; there is a loose neckcloth enclosing a small collar. The art of this portrait, as with Mr. Woolner's work in general, is fine, solid, learned, and delicate, severe, without smoothness, and the execution is exquisite in its finish, firm, without mere precision; the face bears a true expression of refinement and culture. The artist is preparing a bust of Prof. E. Lushington, formerly Greek Professor at Glasgow, which has been subscribed for by the Professor's pupils, as a testimonial to be placed in the northern University. Prof. Lushington is mentioned, as everybody knows, by the Laureate in the conclusion to 'In Memoriam' in the lines—

And thou art worthy: full of power;  
As gentle, liberal-minded, great  
Consistent; wearing all that weight  
Of learning lightly like a flower.

His bust is in full accord with the description of his aspect, for it comprises a noble, gentle, yet astute face, a finely-poised head, with a loose beard, and free, but not rough, hair. Mr. Woolner has lately completed a medallion of Prof. Tyndall, intended as a wedding-gift from several of his friends. It is a most excellent piece of delicate carving; modern flesh was never better rendered in marble; never was an English face given with keener perception of character: thus the vraisemblance of the work is almost startling, and we recognize the man before the craft of the sculptor affects us.

A COLLECTION of Peruvian antiquities, of an interesting character, is exhibiting in the rooms of Rue de Grenelle, Paris, fifty cases of such objects having been recently received.

THE fourteen members of the jury for admitting pictures to the Exposition des Beaux-Arts, 1876, elected by the artists, are: MM. Bernier, Bonnat, Boulanger, Breton, Busson, Delaunay, Dubufe, Henner, Jalabert, J. P. Laurens, J. Lefebvre, Leloir, P. Rousseau, and Vollon. The Académie des Beaux-Arts, and the administration, have each chosen another fourteen members.

WE believe that the sheets of the second edition, in two volumes, of Dr. Willshire's "Introduction, &c." to Ancient Prints, are now ready for the binder. A limited number of large-paper copies has been "worked off," in order to meet the requirements of illustrators. Messrs. Ellis & White are the publishers.

WE have to record the death, on the 9th ultimo, of Mrs. Elizabeth Walker, wife of Mr. W. Walker, an able historical and portrait painter. Mrs. Walker was the daughter of S. W. Reynolds, the famous mezzotint engraver and painter. She was, about thirty years ago, well known as a miniature-painter. Her works were frequently exhibited at the Royal Academy. She was accustomed to assist her husband in portraiture. She leaves five children, two of whom are connected with the practice of art, another is a photographer.

THE Imperial Museum of Antiquities, now in the small church of St. Irene, in the seraglio at Constantinople, is to be removed to a more commodious building, which is being prepared.

A POLYCHROME antique mosaic has been discovered at Sens, so say the French journals, which describe it as of great beauty, and representing two stags face to face, with a vase between them, and in a fine style, decorated with leaves on which the stags appear to browse. The whole is enclosed by a border of leaves of the laurel, and fruits harmoniously disposed.

GRASMERE turned into a pool of drainage, and its banks a beach of broken ginger-beer bottles, are but two of the probable results of introducing railways into the Lake District, foreseen by Mr. Ruskin and, indeed, by every one else who cares for beauty and what little of nature "unimproved" is left in this island of ours. No wonder, then, that we have 'A Protest against the Extension of Railways in the Lake District,' by R. Somervell (Windermere, Garnett), with a Preface by Mr. Ruskin, reprints of articles from the *Saturday Review*, &c., and an energetic appeal to save this nook of country from desecration. With a "line" running by the side of the Wye, the loveliest reaches of the upper Thames haunted by steam-launches, and the suburbs of London hardly habitable by those who want to work and rest in peace, there is no need for wonder that a few boldly step forward with protests such as this. It has been proposed to establish a society in London to put in force the existing laws against noisy and filthy nuisances, most of which are utterly wanton and needless, even from a "business" point of view, and we trust to hear that some such society will be established with the additional intention of procuring increased powers to this effect. We wish Mr. Somervell and his companions the best success in their appeal.

FOLYER's statue of Faraday has been temporarily placed in the hall of the Royal Institution, Albemarle Street.

THE Royal Academicians, having at length overcome the various difficulties which affected the carrying out of the conditions of the will of John Gibson, by virtue of which they are his heirs, have opened the room containing the models of all his works, and some of his sculptures in marble. The collection fairly represents the life-work of the artist, his technical powers, and the serious error which, as it seems to us, renders his productions of inferior value to those of less rigidly scholastic and theory-bound students. The ideal which moved Gibson throughout his career was that sculptural art should unflinchingly return to the conventions of Greek design. His skill was employed in creating anachronisms. Among the better-known statues now before the world in Burlington Gardens are—'The Hunter,' 'Aurora,' 'Wounded Amazon,' 'Sleeping Shepherd Boy,' 'Psyche borne by Zephyrus,' 'Venus,' 'Hebe,' tinted and gilt; 'Bacchus,' 'Pandora,' 'Theseus,' 'Huskisson,' 'Sir R. Peel.' There are likewise numerous bas-reliefs. The gallery is open to the public daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 till 4.

MESSRS. MARCUS WARD & Co. have sent us a packet of Christmas and New Year cards, illuminated, printed in colours, enriched with mottoes, verses, and maxims, and comprising scented packets, kalendars, pretty and humorous designs. With very few exceptions, these graceful and attractively coloured examples are instances of good taste, and some are remarkably good, such as the floral designs printed on dark grounds, and several of those which are printed on gold grounds.

WE are sorry to learn that Mr. J. Beavington Atkinson, the well-known art-critic, and the author of numerous contributions to art-literature, is seriously ill.

OUR Lisbon Correspondent writes:—"I understand that Senhor Soromenho has ready for the press a Report of great archaeological interest. It treats at length of a bronze tablet, found four months ago, in the mines of Aljustrel, in the province of Alemtejo, and the Report is addressed to

SACRED  
MUSIC  
THE  
MUSIC  
made  
convey  
of sou  
meant  
one sic  
single  
now in  
motion  
the retu  
a pendu  
by the  
necessa  
Tones  
follows  
in other  
certain  
were se  
pitch in  
second  
The  
monoch  
(Smith)  
Thomps  
weight  
verse se  
limited  
bridge  
calculat  
More re  
plate w  
but con  
stantly  
The pit  
by the  
chord o  
under e  
to nume  
cannot  
second.  
Tonor  
in a ba  
pamphle  
publishe  
Physical  
proves  
absolute  
genera  
definite  
mathe  
Scheible  
a town  
west of  
The prin  
this. T  
"beat"  
varying  
the num  
same as  
which th  
fork will



the Minister of the Interior. The tablet is Roman, and is of large size, belonging to the first century of Christianity, and it contains a law "Locationis-Conductionis," regulations for the government of the miners and residents. The tablet has been broken and repaired, the fracture being of ancient date; thus, the Latin inscription is somewhat imperfect, but slightly so. Senhor Soromenho has, in his work, published a fac-simile, restoring the inscription in its integrity. This is probably the most important archaeological discovery ever made in Portugal, and in due time a fuller notice will be sent to your columns."

## MUSIC

SACRED HARMONIC SOCIETY, Exeter Hall.—Conductor, Sir MICHAEL COSTA.—FRIDAY, December 15, at 7.30, Mendelssohn's "ST. PAUL." Principal Vocalists: Madame Sherrington, Miss Julia Elton, Mr. E. Lloyd, Signor Foli, Mr. C. Henry, Mr. De Lacy, Organist, Mr. Welling. Tickets, 2s., 5s., 7s., and 10s. 6d.—Exeter Hall. Subscriptions for 10 Concerts, 2l. 15s. 6d., and 2l. 3s. New Subscribers entering on or before the 14th will be entitled to an extra ticket for "St. Paul" in lieu of the Concert on the 24th ult.

## TONOMETRY.

25, Argyl Road, Kensington.

THE Problem of Tonometry is: given a sustained musical tone to determine the number of vibrations in one second of time by each particle of air conveying the undulation to which the sensation of sound is due. By a vibration in France is meant the motion from the extreme position on one side to the extreme on the other, like the single swing of a pendulum. In England, and now in Germany, by a vibration is meant the motion from the extreme position on one side to the return to the same position, like two swings on a pendulum. This will here be always understood by the term vibration, and the former will, when necessary, be distinguished as a simple vibration. Tones are simple when the motion of the air follows the law of a pendulum; and compound in other cases. Compound tones are heard as if a certain number of simple tones (called partials) were sounded simultaneously. In this case the pitch is the number of vibrations made in one second by the lowest partial.

The old attempts at tonometry were made by a monochord, horizontal, or, much better, vertical (Smith's "Harmonics," and General T. Perronet Thompson's "Just Intonation") stretched by a weight mathematically determined by the transverse section and specific gravity of the string, and limited by a fixed bridge at one end and a movable bridge at the other. The pitch could then be calculated from the measured length of the string. More recently the siren, in which a perforated plate was driven by a stream of air with increasing but constantly measured velocity, producing a constantly higher note, has been extensively used. The pitch of the given note had to be determined by the estimation of the ear as to when the monochord or siren gave a note identical with that under examination. All these methods are liable to numerous errors, and practically their results cannot be depended on to 10 vibrations in one second. Other methods were still worse.

Tonometry was first placed on a scientific basis in a badly written, but extremely valuable, little pamphlet of 80 pages and 4 lithographic plates, published at Essen, 1834, and entitled "The Physical and Musical Tonometer (Tonmesser), which proves by the pendulum, visibly to the eye, the absolute vibrations of tones, and of the principal genera of combinational tones, as well as the most definite exactness of equally tempered and mathematical chords, invented and executed by Heinrich Scheibler, silk-ware manufacturer in Crefeld,"—a town of Rhenish Prussia, twelve miles north-west of Düsseldorf, celebrated for its silk-factories. The principle upon which Scheibler proceeded was this. Tones which differ by a small amount "beat" together,—a very familiar phenomenon,—varying from a slow wave to a rapid rattle; and the number of beats in a second is precisely the same as the difference in the numbers of vibrations which the two tones make in a second. A tuning-fork will also beat with an imperfect Octave above

it, and then the number of beats is the difference between the number of vibrations of the upper tone, and double the number of vibrations of the lower tone. Thus 256 and 259, or 256 and 253, beat 3 times in a second; and 256 and 515, or 256 and 509, also beat 3; that is, the beats do not show whether the upper note is too sharp or too flat. This has to be ascertained by flattening the upper tone (placing the upper tuning fork under one's arm for a minute or two is sufficient); if then the beats diminish in number, the upper note is brought more in tune, and was too sharp; if the beats increase in number, the upper note is brought more out of tune, and was too flat. For compound tones, other intervals can be selected, as shown below.\* Then two forks being tuned roughly to (say) A on the first line on the bass staff, and the A above it, the upper A is flattened till it beats exactly 4 times in a second with the lower. (This is the easiest number to count. Generally either a very exact compensating metronome has to be used, or the beats must be counted through 10 to 100 seconds, and then the number of beats divided by the number of seconds. Less than 1 and more than 6 beats in a second are difficult to count with certainty, more than 8 almost impossible.) A third fork is now tuned 4 beats (in a second, as must be always understood) sharper, and will give the exact Octave of the lowest fork without any wave of error. Then proceeding downwards by 4 beats at a time we reach a fork which beats sharp 4, or less than 4, times with the original fork, and these beats are accurately counted. The sum of all the beats of all the forks, two and two, from the lowest to the highest is necessarily the exact number of vibrations of the lowest, because these beats represent the number of vibrations to be added to the lowest in order to produce its Octave, the highest, which has twice as many vibrations. Thus, the absolute pitch is known of all the forks used, and forks can be tuned to any intermediate pitch by less than 4 beats in a second. The construction of such tonometers of forks, large in size, never touched by the hand, kept at a constant temperature, and anxiously observed and re-observed, is a matter of great difficulty. Scheibler's original tonometer had 52 forks extending from A 219½ (that is, the note called A and making 219½ vibrations in a second) to A 439½, but proceeding by unequal numbers of beats. Koenig, of Paris, subsequently improved on this by making one of 65 forks from c 256 to c 512 proceeding by 4 beats, and added two other forks F 341½ and A 426½. This is priced in his catalogue of 1865 at 2,000 francs, or 80l. Scheibler's own tonometer was made in 1834 by Kämmerling, in Crefeld (long since deceased) for sixty dollars, or 9l., paid at time of ordering (Tonmesser, p. 80).

These instruments, with due precautions, do excellent work. But they are cumbersome, costly, excessively variable with temperature, extremely mild in quality of tone, which prevents verification by any interval but the Octave, with notes difficult to sound more than two at a time, and difficult to flatten and restore to pitch rapidly. These inconveniences are practically overcome by the tonometer made by Georg Appunn and Son (of Hanau, Hessen-Cassel, near Frankfort-on-the-Main), now in the Loan Collection of Scientific Apparatus at South Kensington, and priced, as I find on inquiry (it is as well to state that I have none but a scientific interest in the apparatus) at 360 German marks, or 18l., without the blowing apparatus, which adds about 6l. or 7l. more. It is of a small size, not at all costly, not nearly so variable in temperature as tuning-forks, extremely ready in quality of tone, so that the 16th partial can be made effective, and hence all intervals used as verifications, with notes easy to sound and

\* Let the ratio of any perfect interval be  $m : n$ ,  $n$  being the greater number. Let two compound tones, having the vibrations  $y$  and  $z$ , and audibly possessing the  $n$ th and  $m$ th partials respectively, form exactly this interval, then  $m : n :: y : z$ , or  $mz = ny$ , and no wave is heard. If they do not exactly form the interval, the difference of  $mz$  and  $ny$  gives the number of "beats of error," as distinguished from the "rattle of the beating partials," which always exists more or less distinctly in "ready" tones.

to damp in any number at a time, and to flatten, anyone separately and instantly or gradually, by 1, 2, or even 3 vibrations, and to restore immediately to the former pitch. This last is one of the most important properties of the instrument. It consists of 65 harmonium reeds, actuated by pulls numbered 0 and 1 to 64, which when pulled out completely give the true tone, and when gradually pushed in, gradually flatten the tone. The pitch is from c 256 to c 512, increasing regularly by 4 vibrations. The mode of using it is simple, but would take up too much space to explain.

Using this instrument to measure forks, I found great discrepancies between the numbers shown and the numbers stamped on the forks. For my own satisfaction, therefore, I verified the instrument as follows. First I counted the beats with a pocket chronometer between pulls 0 and 1 for 15 seconds, and found them 60, or 4 in a second. Next I counted the beats between each pair of the other adjacent pulls for 20 seconds, and found them always 80, or 4 in a second. Hence the whole increase was 4 times 64, or 256 vibrations. Next I examined, first, the usual consonances on the instrument, consisting of 1 Octave 1 : 2, 11 Fifths 2 : 3, 11 Fourths 3 : 4, 10 major Thirds 4 : 5, 9 minor Thirds 5 : 6, 4 major Sixths 3 : 5, 4 minor Sixths 5 : 8; secondly, the septimal consonances, 6 Sub-fifths 5 : 7, 4 super-major Thirds 7 : 9, 8 sub-minor Thirds 6 : 7, 3 sub-minor Sevenths 4 : 7; and thirdly, the usual dissonances, having audible identical partials, 7 major Tones 8 : 9, 5 minor Tones 9 : 10, 4 diatonic Semitones 15 : 16; or 87 just intervals on the whole. For every one there was the proper rapid rattle of beating partials, but not the slightest wave of error in the identical partials. This wave was, however, instantly produced by flattening the upper reed, and made to disappear by flattening the lower reed at the same time to the proper extent, and to reappear by flattening the same more. I have, therefore, a mechanical guarantee that every one of these intervals was correctly represented on the instrument. But every one of them separately proved, after counting the beats, that the lowest tone made 256 vibrations in a second, and the whole set by their perfect agreement proved that the beats had been correctly counted.\* The introduction and extinction of the beats of error was often very remarkable. Thus the diatonic semitone, pulls 11 and 16, with 300 and 320 vibrations, when the upper note was flattened, beat in error with 4,800, and the same slightly altered, that is, a *D sharp* above the ninth ledger line above the treble staff, and the same slightly altered. This slow beat of error was distinctly separable from the rapid rattle of the beating partials, including the lowest and strongest. By conscientiously trying every one of these 87 cases, I have convinced myself of the perfect trustworthiness of the instrument, and those to whom I have shown some of them, have been equally convinced, among whom I need only mention as most competent to decide, Mr. A. J. Hopkins of Messrs. Broadwoods, and Mr. E. Greaves of Sheffield, a large maker of tuning-forks for Messrs. Broadwoods and the whole music trade, who has now accepted the 256, 384, and 512 of Appunn's instrument, as absolutely correct, and copied them on forks.

I proceed to give an account of some of the remarkable results of applying this accurate tonometer to the examination of forks made by former methods. A. J. ELLIS.

\* Let  $x$  be the vibrations of the lowest note,  $p$  and  $q$  the beats added by pulls  $P$  and  $Q$ , found by counting, so that the reeds actuated by  $P$  and  $Q$  gave  $x+p$  and  $x+q$  vibrations, and let  $m : n$  be the ratio of the interval. Then, by the preceding footnote,  $n(x+p) = m(x+q)$ , or  $(n-m)x = mq - mp$ , which gives the value of  $x$  in each case. Thus pulls 10 and 47 give a Fifth 2 : 3, and counting gives  $p = 4 \times 10 = 40$ ,  $q = 4 \times 47 = 188$ . Hence  $(3-2)x = 2 \times 188 - 3 \times 40$ , or  $x = 256$ , and so for all the 87 cases. Had there been any error in counting, it would have been detected by one or more of these cases not giving  $x = 256$ . Of course, these perfect intervals render the instrument invaluable to any teacher of musical acoustics.

## SACRED HARMONIC SOCIETY.

CONSIDERING the important influence which has been exercised during more than forty years over the practice and development of sacred music throughout the country by the Sacred Harmonic Society, it seems to be rather ungracious, and, it may be said, ungrateful, to be calling upon the Committee of Management to adopt a course of policy which they know would end in the ruin of the association. The members are not a speculative body; they are not publishers; they are not traders in any way, directly or indirectly; they meet to sing the finest oratorio choruses of the accepted masters, and when sufficiently advanced they give concerts with professional co-operation, so as to secure as perfect an *ensemble* as possible, not only for their own satisfaction, but also that of the general musical public, and to impart an impetus to choral combinations in the country. The Committee, to achieve their desired end, have engaged a distinguished conductor, whose functions, however, are not those of a director or manager, but are confined to steering the singers through the complicated shoals and breakers when vast masses of instrumentalists and vocalists are combined to interpret intricate scores. But such colossal combinations are attended with a vast outlay, despite the fundamental principle of the Society that the services of the amateur members are voluntary and gratuitous. It was never intended that the production of new works should be the policy of the management, and if the *répertoire* of the old masters has been at any time increased by essaying modern compositions, it has only been in cases where the Committee considered they were justified by unequivocal success in introducing the novelties. To suppose that they are bound to accept the crude oratorio of every aspirant for oratorio fame, or a work which has only met with the patronage of a limited coterie, is simply absurd, and if the production of even an experienced professor has met with a bare *succès d'estime*, the Committee have naturally shrunk from diminishing their small reserve fund by performances at which their regular subscribers would revolt. There is another strong factor which justifies the Committee in their selection of works, and that is, every attempt since the Society's formation to establish a rival association, on the basis of introducing new works or of reviving ancient ones which the public will not tolerate, has proved a signal failure. Even with what are termed the oratorios which "draw," that is, secure receipts over outlay, the Society is not nearly so rich as has been represented. Any one can inspect the last balance-sheet, and what will be found?—an expenditure of 4,408*l.*, in round numbers, and an income of 3,369*l.* The Society mainly depends now on a successful triennial Handel Festival at the Crystal Palace; but what would that be if certain works which are being so pushed were included in the Sydenham programme? It is urged that the policy of abstaining from the production of novelties in London, and leaving them to the provincial festivals, is fatal to art advancement; but if there be a sufficient number of musicians and amateurs to admit of the undertaking paying, why are not the Ancient Concerts revived? Their cessation in 1848, despite the efforts of the late Prince Consort, was a great misfortune: and surely the rich amateurs who combined so successfully last year to produce the *B minor Mass* of Bach might form a guarantee fund for the restoration of the so-called Ancient Concerts, with which could be combined the trial of works by living composers. As regards the Sacred Harmonic Society, its very composition precludes the possibility of its departing from the principle on which it was founded, and which, with all difficulties and opposition, has now carried it to its forty-fifth season. Certainly the vast audience in Exeter Hall showed no symptoms of being tired of Handel's 'Israel in Egypt,' and the executants, both choral and instrumental, displayed no token of diminished precision in the *ensemble*. The conductor, now of twenty-eight years' standing, Sir

Michael Costa, was cheered from all parts of the hall as well as from the orchestral platform. Better solo singing has certainly been heard: the soprano, Madame Nouver, has a fine voice, but she does not seem to comprehend the full sense of the words she sings. Miss Elton sang the contralto part most commendably as to accent and expression. The two basses were Mr. Lewis Thomas and Mr. Hilton, who had the inevitable encore in the duet, "The Lord is a Man of War"; but the most artistic and expressive singing came from Mr. Lloyd, who delivered most admirably the *bravura* air, "The enemy said," which was redemanded unanimously. Mr. Willing presided at the organ. The excellent band is much the same as last season, M. Sainton, M. Lasserre, Mr. White, &c., the leading principals of the stringed instruments. 'St. Paul' will be the next oratorio, on the 15th, the 'Messiah' on the 22nd, and the prospective works will be 'Elijah,' 'Solomon,' the 'Seasons,' the 'Last Judgment,' 'Athalia,' 'Eli,' &c. The subscribers and the general public can afford to "rough it" on this programme, and so long as the same care and conscientiousness are observed in mounting the various oratorios as have been heretofore exhibited, the fame of the Society will be maintained.

## CONCERTS.

THE Festival Overture in *c*, by Mr. W. T. Best, composed for the Norwich Festival of 1875, and played for the first time at the Crystal Palace Concerts on the 25th ult., did not make any marked impression on the auditory, although the orchestration has a martial character calculated to excite interest; but such occasional pieces for festival rejoicing rarely exercise any permanent influence on Art, however skillfully contrived and carried out. Mr. Best is one of our most able organists, and he is doing good by his recitals in the St. George's Hall, Liverpool, where he selects and plays the finest specimens of old and modern masters to illustrate the powers of the monster instrument. That brilliant pianist, Mrs. Beesley, showed good taste and sound discretion in performing one of Dr. Liszt's fifteen Rhapsodies Hongroises for pianoforte solo with orchestral accompaniments, as the work which the lady executed is dedicated to her teacher, Dr. Hans von Bülow. As might be anticipated, Liszt did not spare the powers of his son-in-law in the development of the national air. The introduction and melody, if somewhat tame, glides into a charming *allegretto alla zingarese* in *a minor*; but the difficulties reach a climax in the movement in *F*, with its *prestissimo*, the manipulation of which demanded from Mrs. Beesley the utmost extent of her executive skill. Her exact and spirited performance was cheered loudly at the close, and her recall to the platform was imperative. The Symphony, Schubert's No. 9 in *c major*, his final orchestral epic, is always welcomed by the Sydenham subscribers, and the finished execution, under the direction of Mr. Manns, met with unqualified adhesion as to the reading, and with the loud applause of the hearers. The 'Freischütz' Overture ended the programme. The vocal selections comprised two Lieder, by Schumann and Herr Raff, sung by Madame A. Sterling, who also sang the contralto air from Mr. Sullivan's 'Prodigal Son,' and two ballads, by Mr. F. H. Cowen ("Come, O Sleep," from the 'Corsair') and Mr. Thoulless ('The Gazelle'), given by Mr. Lloyd. The last-mentioned clever song is a novelty, and was accompanied by the composer, who might just as well have supplied orchestral accompaniments, which he is fully competent to write.

Two of Mozart's String Quartets, with Madame Norman-Néruda as *chef d'attaque*, were included in the schemes of the 25th and 27th ult., at the St. James's Hall Popular Concerts: the one on the Saturday was in *d minor*, No. 2, Op. 10; and the other on the Monday, the *d major*, No. 7. The lady violinist, on the 25th, joined Mr. Halle in the 'Kreutzer' Sonata of Beethoven in *A*, Op. 47; and on the 27th was allied with Miss Zimmermann in Mozart's Sonata in *B flat*, No. 15, the one dedi-

cated to Mdlle. Strinasacchi. Mr. Halle played Beethoven's Sonata in *D major*, Op. 10, No. 3, and Miss Zimmermann selected for her solo Mendelssohn's Fantasia in *F sharp minor*, Op. 28 (Sonata Ecossaise). Haydn's String Quartet in *D major*, Op. 17, No. 6, formed the *finale* of the 27th ult., at which Signor Gustave Garcia was the vocalist, who gave Handel's air from 'Susanna,' "Tyrannic Love," and Schubert's Lied, 'The Appeal,' which was encored. Miss A. Butterworth, on the 25th, sang the devotional air, "Pietà Signore," by Stradella, and M. Gounod's pleasant song, "O that we two were maying," *viola obbligato*, Mr. Zerbini. Sir J. Benedict was the accompanist at both concerts.

Mr. Sims Reeves was able to sing in Mendelssohn's 'Hymn of Praise,' in the Royal Albert Hall Choral Society's Concert, on the 23rd ult. He gave the airs, "He counteth all your sorrows" and "The sorrows of death," and joined in the duet with Madame Sinico, "My song shall be always." Miss Annie Sinclair joined in the duet, "I waited for the Lord." Rossini's 'Stabat Mater' was performed in the second part of the concert, the solos by Madame Sinico, Madame A. Sterling, Mr. Lloyd, and Signor Foli, with Mr. Barnby conductor. Dr. Stainer presided at the organ. The chorus and band were steadier than at the previous concert. Mr. Lloyd declined the encore for the air, "Cujus animam," which he sang with charm and expression. Haydn's 'Creation' will be given on the 14th inst.

St. Andrew's Day, of course, could not be passed over without Scotch ballad concerts in the Royal Albert Hall and in St. James's Hall, and in both localities Highland pipers played. The solo singers promised at South Kensington were Mesdames Lemmens, Warwick, Anna Williams, Julian, and Patey; Messrs. Cummings, L. Winter, Patey, Federici, and Mr. James Sydney, a new tenor from America, with Mr. W. Carter's choir, and a military band. Mr. W. Carter and Mr. E. Bending were conductors. In St. James's Hall, Messrs. Zerbini and Sydney Naylor were the conductors, with Mr. J. P. Clarke at the head of the Scots Fusiliers Band. The announced singers were Mesdames Osgood, José Sherrington, E. Mott, A. Sterling; Messrs. Sims Reeves, Lloyd, Maybrick, with Mr. Sydney Smith, pianist. Nor was the East-end without Scotch music, as last Monday, at the Bow and Bromley Institute, in anticipation of the 30th ult., there were selections from Highland songs and choruses, noted and harmonized by Herr Louis Honig, the President of the Gaelic Society, Mr. John Cameron M'Phee, being in the chair. The vocal illustrations were by Miss A. Sinclair, Miss Risley, Mr. Arthur Thomas, Mr. G. Wage, with Miss Nora Carpenter at the pianoforte.

The recital of Fräulein Anna Mehlig, on the 24th ult., secured the sympathy and won the applause of a numerous audience in St. James's Hall. The lady's style is, perhaps, more massive than poetical; but her exactitude is unquestionable, although more delicacy of touch and colour would be very acceptable. She set herself to prove that she had mastered all schools. Her intelligence was shown in a Prelude and Fugue in *c minor*, by Bach; in the Fifteen Variations in *E flat*, Op. 35, by Beethoven; in a Fantasia, Op. 18, by Haydn; in an Impromptu in *B flat*, by Schubert; and in a Toccata in *c major*, by Schumann. In the other works, by Field, Roeder, Seeling, and Chopin, the lady did not make so much impression; but she carried her audience with her by a brilliant execution of Dr. Liszt's 'Don Juan' Fantasia, and made it clear that no manual difficulties are beyond her reach.

## Musical Gossip.

To give an opportunity to persons interested in the acoustical basis of harmony to hear perfectly pure consonances, and the effect of slightly mistuning them, not only for the ordinary Fifths, Fourths, Thirds, and Sixths, but for the unusual intervals involving the numbers 7, 11, 13, 17, and

No 2562, DEC. 2, '76  
19, all  
on App  
tion of  
Mr. Al  
south e  
day, Fr  
of Dec  
give fo  
and no  
have ne  
hear th  
ments.  
MEN  
perform  
on the  
Me.  
will be  
this fo  
will be  
SIGN  
tion of  
of the  
which i  
Festival  
basis.  
again fo  
feelings  
the cap  
city.  
THE  
suburbs  
of All S  
forte re  
Chambe  
the 28th  
quartet  
Zerbini,  
and Mr.  
A Co  
to Miss  
Visetti,  
at the  
think I  
has a m  
no prec  
and sou  
comed; i  
out to t  
informat  
gress of  
they are  
brought  
which is  
in Italy  
gone the  
THE  
Félicien  
the Par  
of M.  
original  
cessor to  
the new  
Noured  
successf  
Mr. Cu  
here fro  
of David  
M. V  
Virginia  
M. Cap  
who ha  
Paul.  
THE  
which w  
Grand I  
Krauss  
M. Sylv  
M. Bou  
THE  
Islands,  
poser ha  
as it wa  
church s  
in other  
"La Scè  
had orig



19, all of which can be produced and demonstrated on Appunn's instruments, now in the Loan Collection of Scientific Apparatus, at South Kensington, Mr. Alexander J. Ellis, F.R.S., will attend at the south end of Room Q, of that collection, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 7th, 8th, and 9th of December, from eleven to one each day, and give four demonstrations, of half an hour each, and no more, on each occasion. Most persons have never heard such intervals, and cannot as yet hear them in England, except from these instruments.

MENDELSSOHN'S 'Elijah' will be the oratorio performed by the Royal Albert Hall Choral Society on the 7th inst.

MR. SULLIVAN'S cantata, 'On Shore and Sea,' will be introduced at the Crystal Palace Concerts this afternoon (December 2nd). Herr Wilhelmj will be the solo violinist.

SIGNS of a reconciliation between the Corporation of Worcester and the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral have been recently manifested, which induce the hope that the Three Choirs Festivals will be revived in 1878 on their former basis. The Dean's permission to use the Cathedral again for oratorios will tend to restore the kindly feelings which existed for so many years between the caputular body and the inhabitants of the city.

THE highest class of music is spreading in the suburbs of London. Mr. W. S. Hoyte, organist of All Saints, Margaret Street, will give a piano-forte recital in St. John's Wood; and a series of Chamber Classical Concerts were commenced on the 28th ult., in the Lecture Hall, Wimbledon, the quartet party being MM. Pollitzer, Ludwig, Zerbin, and Daubert, with Miss Banks, vocalist, and Mr. W. D. Sumner, accompanist.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to us, with reference to Miss Minnie Eliza Webb, a pupil of Signor Visetti, who won the Prince of Wales's scholarship at the National Training School for Music:—"I think I never heard anything so promising. She has a most lovely, sympathetic, and powerful voice, no precocity, and singing like a scholar, but purely and soundly taught." Such an organ is to be welcomed; but, at the same time, it must be pointed out to the competent authority who gives us this information, that the great drawback to the progress of aspiring singers in this country is that they are spoiled by premature praise, and by being brought out much too soon—a fault, by the way, which is getting common on the Continent, even in Italy, where such severe training was formerly gone through before a *début*.

THE two-act opera, 'Lalla Rookh,' by the late Félicien David, has been successfully revived at the Paris Opéra Comique, under the direction of M. Lamoureux. It was produced in 1862 originally. Madame Brunet Lafleur is the successor to Mlle. Cico in the title-part. M. Fürst, the new tenor, from the Conservatoire, was Nouredin, and M. Queutain, baritone, also made a successful *début*. There is only one English singer, Mr. Cummings, who has introduced a tenor air here from the charming music of this dreamy opera of David's.

M. VICTOR MASSÉ, the composer of 'Paul et Virginie,' has paid a well-merited compliment to M. Capoul, by dedicating the opera to the tenor who has so sympathetically played the part of Paul.

THE cast of Meyerbeer's 'Robert le Diable,' which will be the next opera mounted at the new Grand National Theatre, will be Alice, Madame Krauss; the Princess, Madame Carvalho; Robert, M. Sylva; Raimbaut, M. Vergnet; and Bertram, M. Boudouresque.

THE *chef d'orchestre* of Mahon, in the Balearic Islands, having asked M. Gounod how the composer had fixed the order of the scenery in 'Faust,' as it was the practice in some theatres to have the church scene prior to the death of Valentine, and in other places the Valentine scene preceded 'La Scène de l'Eglise,' M. Gounod replied that he had originally conformed to Goethe and finished

the act with the scene between Marguerite and Mephistopheles, but at the Grand Opéra it was found more convenient to terminate with the death of Valentine, on account of the facilities for the *mise en scène*; musically, he prefers this arrangement, although it differs from the play of Goethe. M. Gounod is quite right; the most impressive scene of the opera, with the affecting chant for the deceased, is rendered almost ridiculous here by the removal of the dead body of Valentine, and the exit of the mourners, including Marguerite, to enable the scene to be shifted.

DONIZETTI'S 'Polinto' was to be revived at the Paris Théâtre Italien this week, with Mlle. Borghi-Mamo, Signori Aramburo, and the brothers Resak in the cast.

HERR FLOTOW'S new three-act opera, 'Fior d'Arlem,' has met with great success at Turin; the composer was called for twenty-six times; his other new work, 'Zora,' will be brought out in Milan.

THE programme of the opening concert of the fiftieth year of the Conservatoire Concerts, in Paris, on the 26th ult., comprised two symphonies, the 'Eroica' of Beethoven and the D major of Mozart; the 'Malusina' overture, by Mendelssohn; a Motet, by Palestrina, 'Adoramus te'; and the Chorus of Genii, from Weber's 'Oberon.' Herr Raff's symphony, 'In the Forest,' was played at M. Pasdeloup's Sunday Concert.

M. GOUNOD'S new sacred work, 'Messe du Sacré-Cœur,' in C, produced under his direction at the fête of St. Cecilia, in the Church of St. Eustache, made a deep impression on the congregation, among which were the musical notabilities of Paris. The numbers which are most praised are the "Qui tollis," "Crucifixus," and "Benedictus." The work is to be repeated at the Cathedral Notre Dame.

MADAME PAULINE LUCCA had an enthusiastic greeting in Brussels, at the Théâtre de la Monnaie, on her appearance as Selika, in Meyerbeer's 'Africaine,' one of her best characters. M. Tournié was Vasco, and M. Devoyod, Nélusko.

MADAME ESSIPOFF'S success at her first concert in the Steinway Hall, on the 14th ult., was immense. The lady played works by Bach, Beethoven, Mozart, Rameau, Schumann, Chopin, Hiller, Leschetizky, Rubinstein, and Liszt.

THE San Carlo, at Naples, will be reopened at last, on the 26th inst., with Signor Verdi's 'Forza del Destino,' an ominous opera for selection. The new Theatre Manzoni has been inaugurated at Rome, with Signor Verdi's 'Lombardi.' The well-known Italian Impresario, Luigi Scalaberni, has died at Florence. Herr Wagner has left Sorrento for Rome and Florence, on his way back to Bayreuth.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—"A modern manuscript of Chinese music has come into my hands, in which the tunes are written in columns vertically, and not horizontally. The extreme column on the right of the page is reserved for the title of the air, and the musical characters commence within the lines of the second column, adjoining to it, and thus the music is continued from right to left, instead of as usual, from left to right. Exactly at the half-way length of the column downward, it is divided across by double lines, equal to our double bars. These seem to indicate the ends of the musical phrases, corresponding with those of the lines of poetry. Perhaps a general, although a vague, idea of the recent subjects of Chinese song may be gathered from the titles of half-a-dozen of the airs in this manuscript. The first two are: 'Urh Wang man pan' (The late term of duty of the two Princes), and 'Pang-tze man pan' (The late term of duty of Pang-tze). The above may indicate the locality of the MS. Four others, taken at random, are more allied with general subjects for song: 'Wang Keang lew' (Watching by the River's current); 'Lew Tsing neang' (The Lady Lew Tsing); 'Seen hwa' (The fresh Flower); 'Shwang fei hoo tée' (The two Butterflies). The Chinese still use symbolic writing for music, as did probably the ancient Egyptians."

## DRAMA

THEATRE ROYAL DRURY LANE.—Every Evening, at 7. 'THAT BEAUTIFUL BIOEPS,' at 7.45, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, 'MACBETH,' on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, 'RICHARD the THIRD,' Mr. Harry Sullivan, Messrs. H. Sinclair, J. F. Cathart, G. Vandenhooff, F. W. Irish, H. Pratt, H. Russell, F. Tyars, H. M. Chifford, Douglas, H. Evans, G. K. Ireland, Percy Bell, G. H. Fenton, James Johnston, R. Colman, J. E. Johnson, Master Gratton; Mrs. Hermann Vestin, Madame Fanny Huddart, Misses Edith Stuart, E. Collins, H. Covevey, C. Jones, and Gratton. 'THE STORM FLOOD.'—Prices from 6d. to 4s. Doors open at 6.30, commence at 7. Box-Office open from Ten till Five daily.

## THE WEEK.

DRURY LANE.—Shakspeare's 'Macbeth.' OPÉRA COMIQUE.—Madame Chaumont in 'Toto chez Tata.' STRAND.—'Cremorne,' a Farical Comedy, in Three Acts, by T. A. Palmer.—'Don't Tra-Duced Tinker,' a Burlesque, in Three Scenes.

THE revival of 'Macbeth,' at Drury Lane, is wholly unimportant so far as theatrical art is concerned. Conventional readings are presented after approved methods, and there is nothing to inspire interest, or invite analysis. One point of Shakspearean criticism is, however, suggested. Following the example of Kemble, at the opening of the Drury Lane season on the 21st of May, 1794, Mr. Sullivan leaves the Ghost of Banquo to the imagination of the spectators. This is wrong. That the presence which occupies his seat is visible to Macbeth alone, and is as much a creation of his disordered mind as the air-drawn dagger, is true, though Mrs. Siddons erroneously used to pretend to see the Ghost as well as her husband, and, by exercise of a power of self-control Macbeth did not possess, used to conquer the manifestations of terror its presence was calculated to evoke. The stage direction is, however, plain in the first folio, "Ghost of Banquo enters, and sits in Macbeth's place," and an actor is called upon to abide by directions so express. It would be easy to show that the omission of the Ghost is wrong in every respect. It has again and again been urged by those over-ingenious spirits, the commentators, that the Ghost who enters on the second occasion during the feast is not the same as the first, but is the spirit of Duncan. Those who argue for and against this notion lose sight of a fact, sufficiently obvious in representation, which quite disposes of the matter. It is when Macbeth speaks of Banquo his Ghost appears. On the first occasion he says:—

Here had we now our country's honour roof'd  
Were the graced person of our Banquo present;  
Who may I rather challenge for unkindness  
Than pity for mischance!

Recovering his courage after the Ghost disappears, and with the sort of desperation that makes a man challenge what he most fears, he says again:—

I drink to the general joy o' the whole table,  
And to our dear friend Banquo, whom we miss;  
Would he were here!—to all, and him, we thirst,  
And all to all.

At which words the Ghost re-enters. A moment's meditation on these paragraphs will, we think, dissuade the most confirmed believer in the appearance of Duncan.

Madame Chaumont's performance in 'Toto chez Tata' is not less artistic and admirable than is her rendering of 'Madame attend Monsieur.' The obstinacy and revolt of a high-spirited boy are well shown, and a very lively picture is presented of a phase of life that has not often found exposition on the stage. Some exception may be taken to the visit paid by the youth to a woman whom, out of regard to English feelings, Madame Chaumont, at the risk of libelling an entire

class to which she belongs, calls euphemistically an "actrice." There is, however, no evil in it, and MM. Meilhac and Halévy have a perfect right to protest against the meaning that has been forced upon the trifle they have written.

A farce, in three acts, entitled 'Cremorne,' which has been produced at the Strand, is an attempt to imitate a class of pieces which, in the shape of translations from the French, have obtained of late considerable vogue. The workmanship, however, is coarse, and the effect of the piece is very unpleasant. In essaying works of this kind our authors are apt to experience the fate of the horse who strove to imitate the lap-dog. A burlesque of Mr. Gilbert's drama of 'Dan'l Druce, Blacksmith,' is a rather lachrymose production.

#### Dramatic Gossip.

AN application by a French actress to play 'Toto chez Tata,' in London, has been refused by the censure, MM. Meilhac and Halévy having written a letter to the effect that the piece was designed exclusively for Madame Chaumont.

MR. BOUICAULT's drama of 'Hunted Down,' first produced at the St. James's in 1866, has been revived at the Globe.

'NILSSON OR NOTHING' has been revived at the St. James's, with Mrs. John Wood and Mr. Honey in the principal parts. To-night 'London Assurance' will replace the 'Virginian.' There is some question of the production at this house of a version of 'Les Danicheff,' the work, it is said, of a noble viscount, to whom the public is indebted for the presence of the Odéon company at the same theatre during the past season.

A PRINCIPAL "sensation" in the new drama in preparation at the Olympic consists, we are told, in one of the characters shooting over his shoulder with a rifle, and knocking to pieces an apple on the head of a woman behind him. His aim is taken by means of a looking-glass. A treat is in store for those who find excitement in the prospect of real instead of imaginary horrors.

'DEIDAMIA,' by M. Théodore de Banville, the production of which at the Odéon was chronicled in our last number, is a work of more importance than has been presented on the stage of that theatre since 'Les Danicheff.' It depicts the life of Achilles in the Isle of Scyros, his concealment by Thetis, his marriage with Deidamia, his ultimate detection by Ulysses, and his departure for Troy. Two scenes are of highest interest: the first, that in which Thetis, while Achilles is absorbed in recollections of Deidamia, whom he has just seen for the first time, loosens the folds of his tunic and lets them fall to his feet, unties the band round his hair, covers his shoulder with her own mantle, and clasps upon him her own jewels; the second, that in which the maidens, his associates, imitate the virile actions into which he is betrayed by the sight of the presents of Ulysses, seizing one a bow, and another a javelin, and drinking all full flagons to the destruction of Troy. The whole is written in that masculine verse of which M. de Banville is master. Mdlle. Rousselet gives an admirable impersonation of Achilles. 'Le Diplomate' of Scribe, converted from a vaudeville into a comedy by the omission of the couplets, has also been given.

'MARIAGES RICHES,' a comedy, in three acts, by M. Dreyfus, produced at the Vaudeville, is a piece of the Palais Royal stamp, excellently interpreted by MM. Delannoy, Parade, and Jourard, Madame Derson, and Mdlle. Kalb. With it is given a one-act comedy of M. Gastineau, 'Perfidie comme l'Onde.'

'L'Hôte,' a one-act comedy by M. Tournay, has been successfully produced at the Troisième Théâtre Français.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—W. H. V. S.—F. G. H.—W. W. O.—received.  
C. B. S.—Lines not to hand.

## SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & CO.'S LIST.

"A great success."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.  
THE FOURTH EDITION IS NOW READY OF  
MR. EUGENE SCHUYLER'S TURKISTAN.

In 2 vols. demy 8vo. cloth extra, with fine Maps and numerous Illustrations, price 21s.  
"Incomparably the most complete, as it is the most able, book on the subject extant—a book which every one who would form any intelligent notion of its great theme, be he in or out of Parliament, must read."—*World*.  
"Incomparably the most valuable record of Central Asia which has yet been published in this country."—*Times*.

The PAINTERS of all SCHOOLS. By Louis VIARDOT, and other Writers. Illustrated with 30 Full-Page and 70 smaller Engravings, super-royal 8vo. (200 pp.) cloth extra, price 25s. (Ready.)

TICKNOR'S MEMOIRS. A Second and Cheaper Edition is now ready. In 2 vols. crown 8vo. price 21s. (Ready.)  
"Like a lucky-bag without any blanks; for, dip into it where you will, you will find something interesting."—*Illustrated London News*.

NOTES and SKETCHES of an ARCHITECT in the NORTH-WEST of EUROPE. By FELIX NARJOUX. Translated from the French by JOHN PETO. 214 Full-Page and other Illustrations. Demy 8vo. cloth extra, price 16s. (Shortly.)

## NEW BOOKS FOR YOUNG READERS.

ANIMALS PAINTED BY THEMSELVES. 200 Serio-Comic Illustrations of Animals, with Letters and Tales by Animals. The Illustrations are by Grandville. In 1 vol. cloth extra, gilt edges, price 10s. 6d.

"A choice volume, abounding with the drollest illustrations and the richest humour. Will cause infinite amusement."—*Chart Journal*.  
"The great attraction of the very curious book will be the illustrations by Grandville, which are very numerous and all admirably executed."—*Spectator*.

ADVENTURES in NEW GUINEA: the Narrative of the Captivity of Louis Trégarne, a French Sailor, for Nine Years among the Savages in the Interior. Small post 8vo. with Illustrations and Map, cloth gilt, price 6s.  
"Will be found thoroughly interesting."—*John Bull*

ROSE in BLOOM. By L. M. Alcott. Small post 8vo. cloth extra, gilt edges, price 3s. 6d.

THE LITTLE KING; or, the Taming of a Young Russian Count. By S. BLANDY. Translated from the French by MARY DE HAUTEVILLE. 64 graphic Illustrations by Emile Bayard. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, gilt edges, price 7s. 6d.

THE ADVENTURES OF CAPTAIN MAGO: in the Time of King David. A Phœnician's Adventurous Explorations 1,000 years a.c. With many fine Illustrations. Crown 8vo. cloth extra, price 10s. 6d.

SILVER PITCHERS. By Louisa M. Alcott. Second Edition. Small post 8vo. cloth extra, gilt edges, price 3s. 6d.

SNOW-SHOES and CANOES. By W. H. G. KINGSTON. The Adventures of a Fur-Hunter in the Hudson's Bay Territory. With many fine Illustrations. Square imperial 16mo. cloth extra, gilt edges, price 7s. 6d.

THE BOUDOIR SHAKESPEARE. Arranged for Reading Aloud. Edited by HENRY CUNDELL. Part I. CYMBELINE, 1s. Part II. THE MERCHANT OF VENICE, 1s. It is intended in future to give Three Plays in a handsome cloth binding for 2s. 6d., or each Play separately in a paper wrapper, price 6d. The following Plays will shortly appear, viz.: As You Like It—King Lear—Much Ado About Nothing—Twelfth Night—Romeo and Juliet—King John.

"Some omissions are obviously required under the circumstances which Mr. Cundell has in view, and his treatment of the text seems to be moderate and judicious."—*Saturday Review*  
"The primary object of this series is to supply a handy book, with clear type, for reading aloud. As it is an expurgated edition, it will be useful to put into the hands of young people, who may enjoy all the beauties of these masterpieces without finding one offensive expression. Mr. Cundell has done his work as an editor well, and in no prudish spirit, and readers will appreciate these conveniently-sized, well and clearly printed volumes."—*Spectator*.

Now ready, price 1s. 6d. Part XV. for DECEMBER, of  
MEN of MARK. Containing Permanent Cabinet-size Photographs, specially taken from Life, of  
THE DUKE of ABERCORN.  
THE ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY.  
DR. W. H. RUSSELL.  
With geographical Notices.

Also now ready, uniform with the above in size, price 1s.  
THE SPECIAL ROYAL SUPPLEMENT OF  
MEN of MARK. Containing a Permanent Cabinet-size Photograph, specially taken from Life, for this Work, of H.R.H. THE PRINCE of WALES.

## NEW NOVELS.

STORM-DRIVEN. By Mary Healy. 3 vols.  
MANSLAUGHTER. 3 vols.

London: SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE & RIVINGTON.

## CHATTO & WINDUS, PUBLISHERS.

PRICE ONE SHILLING, with FOUR ILLUSTRATIONS, BELGRAVIA.

No. 122, for DECEMBER.  
Contents.  
The TWO LEARS. By Charles Reade. Illustrated.  
ASTROLOGY. By Richard A. Proctor.  
HER ANSWER. Illustrated.  
JOSHUA HAGGARD'S DAUGHTER. By M. E. Braddon. Illustrated.  
MY THREE. By W. C. Bennett.  
THE NEW REPUBLIC. (Concluded.)  
A FAMILY PARTY in the PIAZZA of St. PETER. By T. A. Trollope.  
A PORTRAIT. By Edmund W. Gosse.  
JULIET. By Mrs. H. Lovett Cameron. Illustrated.

Now ready, at every Bookseller's in the United Kingdom, PRICE ONE SHILLING WITH NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS, The BELGRAVIA ANNUAL.

"Papers which will find a permanent place in the memories of those who read them."—*Evening Standard*.  
"A remarkable example of editorial sagacity and proprietary enterprise. The most attractive of the annuals."—*Pedobank Advertiser*.  
"Exceptionally good; we do not remember to have read a better Annual."—*Bath Chronicle*.  
"No reader of Christmas literature should fail to carry home the Belgravia Annual some time during the festive season."—*Lloyd's News*.

Half bound, paper boards, 21s.; or elegantly half bound crimson morocco, gilt, 25s.

THE GRAPHIC PORTFOLIO. FIFTY ENGRAVINGS FROM 'THE GRAPHIC,' Most carefully printed on the finest paper (18 in. by 13 in.) from the Original Engravings.

S. L. Fildes, Helen Paterson, Hubert Herkomer, Sydney Hall, E. J. Gregory, G. D. Leslie, W. Small, G. Du Maurier, Sir John Gilbert, G. J. Finwell, Charles Green, G. Durand, M. E. Edwards, A. E. Houghton, H. B. Marks, F. W. Lawson, H. Weigall, and others.  
"Contains some of the choicest specimens, both of drawing and wood engraving. ... Admirable in details and expression, and engraved with rare delicacy."—*Daily News*.

Small oct. cloth gilt, with Coloured Illustrations, price 10s. 6d.

CHAUCER for CHILDREN: a Golden Key. By Mrs. H. R. HAWES. With 8 Coloured Pictures and numerous Woodcuts by the Author.  
"Will compare favourably with any of the season's gift-books."—*Leeds Mercury*.

Demy 8vo. cloth extra, with numerous Illustrations, 24s.  
THE HUNTING GROUNDS of the GREAT WEST: a Description of the Plains, Game, and Indians of the Great North-American Desert. By RICHARD IRVING DOUGLASS. With an Introduction by WILLIAM BLACKMORE. Map, and numerous Illustrations by Ernest Griset.  
"Since Catlin, no such valuable work has appeared as this. Colonel Dodge and Mr. Blackmore have combined to put on record, with far more authority than even Catlin, the whole story of the government, religion, customs, and atrocities of the Indians of the great North-American desert."—*Edinburgh Daily Review*.

DYCE'S SHAKESPEARE.—In 9 vols. 8vo. cloth extra, 41. 10s.

THE WORKS OF SHAKESPEARE. Edited by the Rev. ALEXANDER DYCE. A New Edition, being the Third, with Mr. Dyce's Final Corrections.  
"The best text of Shakespeare which has yet appeared. Mr. Dyce's edition is a great work, worthy of his reputation, and for the present it contains the standard text."—*Times*.  
"This edition is not a mere reprint of that which appeared in 1857, but presents a text very materially altered and amended from beginning to end, with a large body of critical notes almost entirely new, and a Glossary, in which the language of the poet, his allusions to customs, &c., are fully explained."

Demy 8vo. cloth extra, with Illustrations, 21s.  
THE LIFE of the GREEKS and ROMANS. Described from Antique Monuments. By ERNEST GOHL and W. KÖNER. Translated from the Third German Edition, and Edited by Dr. HUEFFER. With 545 Illustrations.

Demy 8vo. cloth extra, with Illustrations, 21s.  
A HANDBOOK of ARCHITECTURE and RAILED STYLES. Translated from the German of A. ROSEN GARTEN, by W. COLLETT-SANDERS. With 448 Illustrations.

Small crown 8vo. cloth extra, 6s.  
GASTRONOMY as a FINE ART; or the Science of Good Living. A Translation of the 'Physiologie du Goût' of BRILLAT-SAVARIN, with an Introduction and Notes by R. E. ANDERSON, M.A.  
"We have read it with rare enjoyment. Mr. Anderson has done his work of translation daintily, with true appreciation of the points in his original; and altogether, we cannot but believe that this book will be welcomed and much read by many."—*Newcastle Journal*.

Small 8vo. cloth extra, price 6s.  
JEUX D'ESPRIT, Written and Spoken, of the later Wits and Humourists. Collected and Edited by HENRY S. LEIGH.  
"Mr. Leigh's qualification for the task of collecting 'Jeux d'esprit' has long preceded this thoroughly congenial piece of work. Mr. Leigh's claim to praise is threefold: he has performed the duty with taste and care and judgment; he has restored many stolen or stray homages to their rightful owners; and he has exercised his editing function delicately and sparingly."—*Daily Telegraph*.

Small 8vo. cloth, full gilt, price 6s.  
The PEARL FOUNTAIN, and other Fairy Tales. By BRIDGET and JULIA KAVANAGH. With 24 Illustrations by J. Moyr Smith.  
"Genuine new fairy stories of the old type, some of them as delightful as the best of Grimm's 'German Popular Stories.' ... Mr. Smith's illustrations, too, are admirable."—*Spectator*.

CHATTO & WINDUS, Piccadilly, W.



## CHAPMAN &amp; HALL'S PUBLICATIONS.

## ITALY; from the Alps to Mount Ætna.

Magnificently Illustrated. Containing about 70 Full-Page and 300 smaller Illustrations.

Edited by THOMAS ADOLPHUS TROLLOPE.

Super-royal 4to. 3l. 3s.

"In this large volume there are more than 400 woodcuts, many of them very effective. We may select, as particularly good in their way, the sketch of a Venetian fishing boat, and the interesting drawing of a building in the Ghetto. 'Italy' illustrated will prove an almost inexhaustible store of pleasure to people who like this sort of art."—*Saturday Review*.

"One of the handsomest illustrated volumes, and at the same time one of the most valuable topographical works that has been issued of late years, is 'Italy from the Alps to Mount Ætna.' The translation of the three portions of which the book consists is from the pen of Mrs. Francis Eleanor Trollope, which makes it quite unnecessary to commend the perfection of its execution; it is rather the engravings which require notice. There are 100 of these, which occupy a full page of the book, besides 300 smaller, illustrating not only the natural scenery of the country, but its architectural features, and its manners and customs."—*Morning Post*.

THE PAPAL CONCLAVES,  
AS THEY WERE AND AS THEY ARE.

By T. ADOLPHUS TROLLOPE.

Demy 8vo. 16s.

FORTY YEARS' RECOLLECTIONS OF LIFE,  
LITERATURE, AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

From 1830 to 1870.

By CHARLES MACKAY, LL.D.

2 vols. large crown 8vo. 28s.

## NEW NOVEL BY MAJOR WHYTE-MELVILLE.

## ROSINE.

By G. J. WHYTE-MELVILLE.

With Illustrations, demy 8vo. 16s.

Uniform with 'Katerfelto.'

## SPORT IN MANY LANDS.

By HAL, "The Old Shekarry,"

Author of 'The Hunting Ground of the Old World,' 'The Forest and the Field,' 'Camp Life and its Acquirement, for Soldiers, Sportsmen, and Travellers,' &amp;c.

With nearly 200 Illustrations. 2 vols. demy 8vo. 30s.

## THE SAVAGE LIFE.

By FREDERICK BOYLE,

Author of 'A Ride Across a Continent,' 'Adventures in Borneo.'

Large crown 8vo. 12s.

SHOOTING AND FISHING TRIPS IN ENGLAND,  
FRANCE, ALSACE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND,  
AND BAVARIA.

By "WILDFOWLER," "SNAPSHOT."

2 vols. large crown 8vo. 21s.

"We have seldom read a more satisfactory book of sport than this."

*Pall Mall Gazette*, November 2.

"But we might go on rambling through his pleasant pages, and never know where to come to a stop; and we can only, in conclusion, say that, in its way, the book is decidedly one of the best we have read."—*Saturday Review*, November 18.

## TRIVIATA;

OR, CROSS-ROAD CHRONICLES OF PASSAGES IN IRISH HUNTING HISTORY  
DURING THE SEASON OF 1875-76.

By M. O'CONNOR MORRIS.

With Illustrations, large crown 8vo. 16s.

[This day.

A TWELVE YEARS' RESIDENCE IN BULGARIA;  
OR, NOTES ON THE RESOURCES AND ADMINISTRATION OF TURKEY.

The Condition and Character, Manners, Customs, and Language of the Christian and Mussulman Populations, with reference to the Eastern Question.

By S. G. B. ST. CLAIR, Capt. late 21st Fusiliers, and CHARLES A. BROPHY.

Demy 8vo.

[Next week.

## THE FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW, FOR DECEMBER.

Contents.

LAPLAND; with Notes on Swedish Licensing. By J. Chamberlain, M.P.

CROSS and CRESCENT. By Frederic Harrison.

The LAW of HONOUR. By Edward A. Freeman.

A STUDY of DIONYSUS. By Walter H. Pater.

ARTHUR SCHOPENHAUER. By Franz Hueffer.

RUSSIA and TURKEY. By James Bryce.

A MEDIEVAL SPANISH WRITER. By M. A. Ward.

HOME and FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

## THE EASTERN QUESTION.

## The AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN EMPIRE: a Political

Sketch of Men and Events since 1866. By Baron HENRY DE WORMS. Second Edition, Revised and Corrected, with an Additional Chapter on the Present Crisis in the East. With Maps, demy 8vo. cloth, 9s.

"A clear account of the difficulties which beset Austria after the close of the war with Prussia, and of the policy of Count Beust in overcoming them, will be found in 'The Austro-Hungarian Empire and the Policy of Count Beust.'"—*Quarterly Review*, October, 1876.

(The above Work has been translated into the French and German Languages.)

Next week, by the same Author,

## ENGLAND'S POLICY in the EAST: an Account of the

Policy and Interests of England in the Eastern Question, as compared with those of the other European Powers. With a Map and Appendix, containing the Treaty of Paris, the Andrassy Note, the Berlin Memorandum, Lord Derby's Despatches, and other Documents.

## TWO CHANCELLORS: Prince Gortchakof and Prince

Bismarck. By M. JULIAN KLACZKO. Translated by Mrs. TAIT. Demy 8vo. 16s.

"This is a most interesting and valuable book. . . . The object is to trace out the working and the results of a ten years' partnership between the two famous chancellors of Russia and Germany, Prince Gortchakof and Prince Bismarck; and these are delineated with considerable artistic power, and in a manner which betokens considerable political insight, and an intimate acquaintance with the diplomatic world."—*Blackwood's Magazine* for October.

## The LAND of the CZAR. By O. W. Wahl. Demy 8vo.

16s.

The SPECTATOR.

"Within our space it is only possible to indicate the sources of information which this valuable work opens to readers of many varieties of tastes. The contrasts of national character among the civilized races who dwell in Russia is brought out very strongly, if we take several of these brief but impressive descriptions and compare them together, as, for instance, the 'Great Russian' and the 'Siberian,' among the civilized races; while the Armenians, Caucasians, Cossacks, Tartars, Little Russians, Finns, Lapps, and numerous barbarous tribes whom the author classifies and describes, some with minuteness, others by broad, telling strokes of definition, have remarkable points of contrast with each other. A chapter brimful of facts is devoted to the Russian of the manufacturing districts and the workman. This chapter in particular is a marvel of compression, considering its material, and sets forth the system on which the various industries are conducted in an admirable light. The chapters on Siberia and the Siberians are singularly interesting. The arrangement of this teeming volume is lucid and comprehensive, and the index is admirably done. The second section ought to be reprinted separately, as a class-book of Russian history."

## ART in ORNAMENT and DRESS. Translated from the

French of CHARLES BLANC, Member of the Institute, and formerly Director of Fine Arts. With Illustrations. Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

## OUR OWN MISANTHROPE. Reprinted from 'Vanity

Fair.' By ISHMAEL. Crown 8vo. 7s.

## NEW NOVELS.

NEW NOVEL BY CAPTAIN HAWLEY SMART.

## COURTSHIP in SEVENTEEN HUNDRED and TWENTY;

in EIGHTEEN HUNDRED and SIXTY. By HAWLEY SMART. 2 vols.

"Cleverly written and well worth reading."—*Army and Navy Gazette*.

NEW NOVEL BY MASSINGBERD HOME.

## CARSTAIRS. By Massingberd Home, Author of 'Shadows

Cast Before.' 3 vols.

## FOOLS of FORTUNE: a Novel. By Frederick Boyle.

3 vols.

"Mr. Boyle, however, has certainly written a novel considerably above the average. We do not know whether we can give more emphatic praise than by saying that it is not a novel to be skipped."—*Spectator*.

## A WOOLING of ATÉ. By John Ollive. 3 vols.

CHAPMAN &amp; HALL, 193, PICCADILLY.

### SUGGESTIONS for a PUBLIC RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

Now ready, Fourth Thousand, Enlarged, price 6d.  
In Harmony with Modern Science and Philosophy.  
"An ably written pamphlet has lately been published by Messrs. Trübner. It is reverent in tone, discriminating in judgment, and catholic in spirit. The 'Suggestions' appropriately conclude with several pages of extracts from the leading thinkers and philosophical writers of modern times. Those given are well selected, and highly suggestive of ennobling and inspiring thought."—*Inquirer*.  
London: Trübner & Co. Ludgate-hill.

Just published, 8vo. sewed, price 1s. 1.  
**BUTLER'S ANALOGY: a Lay Argument.**  
By a LANCASHIRE MANUFACTURER. Inscribed to the Bishop of Manchester.  
Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London: and 80, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

Strongly bound in cloth, 12s.  
**FUERST'S HEBREW LEXICON**, by DAVIDSON.  
Complete. A Hebrew and Chaldean Lexicon to the Old Testament: with an Introduction giving a short History of Hebrew Lexicography. By Dr. J. F. F. FUERST. Third Edition. Improved and enlarged. Translated by Rev. Dr. SAMUEL DAVIDSON. 1,600 pp. royal 8vo. cloth boards, 12s. Kept also half bound morocco, cloth sides, 8s.  
Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London: and 80, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

Second Edition, crown 8vo. cloth, 4s. 6d.  
**ETON ITALIAN GRAMMAR.** By GIROLAMO VOLPE, Italian Master, Eton College, Professor of Italian, University College, London. The International College, &c. Second Edition, improved and enlarged.

12mo. cloth, 3s. 6d.  
**ROSSETTI (MARIA F.) EXERCISES** for securing IDIOMATIC ITALIAN by means of LITERAL TRANSLATION from the ENGLISH.

Also, by the Same, 12mo. cloth, 2s. 6d.  
**ANEDDOTI ITALIANI.**—One Hundred Italian Anecdotes, selected from "Il Compagno del Pellegrino Campestre," by MARIA F. ROSSETTI. Being also K. & G. to the above exercises. Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London: and 80, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

### COMPLETION OF BIRCHALL'S HISTORIES.

1. ENGLAND UNDER the NORMANS and PLANTAGENETS. Pp. 574. Price 6s.
2. ENGLAND UNDER the TUDORS. Pp. 408. Price 4s. 6d.
3. ENGLAND UNDER the STUARTS. Pp. 493. Price 3s.
4. ENGLAND UNDER the REVOLUTION and the HOUSE of HANOVER. Pp. 214. Price 3s. 6d.

By JAMES BIRCHALL, formerly Government Lecturer in History, Normal College, York.  
These works have been compiled by a Practical Teacher, who has made English History his special study. Unlike the historical manuals which are now so freely resorted to from the press, they are not a collection of essays, but Complete Histories, containing, in a condensed and clearly arranged form, the substance of the Works of our Greatest Writers.  
Abel Heywood & Son, 25 and 28, Oldham-street, Manchester; 4, Catherine-street, London. Simpkin, Marshall & Co., Stationers' Hall-court, London.

**DICKENS'S (CHARLES) WORKS:** Household Edition.—Advertisements should be sent before the 10th of each Month to  
ADAMS & FRANCIS, 59, Fleet-street, E.C.

**MIDLAND RAILWAY OFFICIAL TIME-TABLES.**—Advertisements should be sent before the 2nd of each Month to  
ADAMS & FRANCIS, 59, Fleet-street, E.C.

**ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY'S PROCEEDINGS.**—Advertisements should be sent to  
ADAMS & FRANCIS, 59, Fleet-street, E.C.

Now ready, 4to. bound in cloth, price 12s. 6d.; mounted on roller, 15s. 6d.; or calf extra, price 21s. (Dedicated to the Corporation of the City of London, and Published by the Special Permission of the Library Committee).  
**CIVITAS LONDINUM, RALPH AGAS:** a Survey of the Cities of London and Westminster, the Borough of Southwark and Parts Adjacent.

From the Times.  
"OLD LONDON.—Messrs. Adams & Francis, of 59, Fleet-street, have just published, under the title of 'Civitas Londinum, Ralph Agas,' a very curious and interesting survey of the cities of London and Westminster, the Borough of Southwark and parts adjacent, which is attributed to Ralph Agas, and of which only two original copies are now known to exist. It is a survey of London, &c., in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and has, by permission of the Corporation, been reproduced in fac-simile, by Edward J. Francis, from the copy preserved in the Library at Guildhall. The size of the map is 6 ft. by 3 ft. 4 in. Mr. Overall, Librarian to the Corporation, has written, to accompany the map, a biographical account of Ralph Agas, and a critical and historical examination of the work, and of the several 'so-called' reproductions of it by Vertue and others."  
From the Graphic.  
"Civitas Londinum," a publication for antiquaries to linger over. An hour, indeed, can hardly be more amusingly spent than in comparing its faithful reproduction of the streets and buildings of sixteenth century London with the same space in the modern map of our Port-Office Directory."

From the City Press.  
"We hail with much pleasure this recent addition to civic topography. The map which is now issued in fac-simile, and which is attributed to Ralph Agas, may fairly be called the only genuine view of London and Westminster of the Elizabethan era that has really any pretensions to accuracy of detail. Mr. Francis is deserving of all praise for so faithful a fac-simile of this old map of London. We cannot speak too highly of the care and thought bestowed upon the work by Mr. Overall, and, while it proves his great knowledge of London topography, it shows that he has made it a labour of love. The cost of the work is so trifling, that it is within the reach of all who are interested in the old city."  
London: Adams & Francis, 59, Fleet-street.

### THE PRINT-ROOM of the BRITISH MUSEUM: an Inquiry, By the GHOST of a DEPARTED COLLECTOR. Demy 8vo. price 1s.

Waterlow & Sons, Limited, 49, Parliament-street.  
THE LATE CYCLOPEDIA OVER BAKARGANJ.  
Just ready, 1 vol. 8vo. pp. xx+480, and Map, cloth, 12s.

**THE DISTRICT of BAKARGANJ: its History and Statistics.** By H. BEVERIDGE, B.C.S. (The Second Chapter is entirely devoted to its Physical Features—Climate, Cycles, Tides, Rivers, Lakes and Swamps.)  
Trübner & Co. 57 and 59 Ludgate-hill.

**KLIMSCH'S BOOK OF ORNAMENTS.** 102 Plates, with over 2,000 different Designs. 1 vol. 4to. cloth, 12. 10s. Asher & Co. 13, Bedford-street, Strand, W.C.

**KLIMSCH'S MONOGRAMS.** 78 Plates, with over 2,000 various Letters. 1 vol. 4to. cloth, 12. 5s. Asher & Co. 13, Bedford-street, Strand, W.C.

**KLIMSCH'S INITIALS and ORNAMENTAL LETTERS.** 102 Plates, with over 2,000 various Letters. 1 vol. 4to. cloth, 12. 10s. Asher & Co. 13, Bedford-street, Strand, W.C.

**THE TEXTILE FABRICS of ALL AGES and NATIONS.** A Collection of 50 Plates in Gold, Silver, and Colours, showing over 1,000 Magnificent Styles of Ornamental Designs of Woven Materials, with Descriptive Text by DUPONT-AUBERVILLE. 1 vol. folio, cloth, 3l.  
Asher & Co. 13, Bedford-street, Strand, W.C.

BOOSEY & CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.  
**PAULINE: New Opera.** By F. H. COWEN. Price 7s. 6d. complete.

**THE FLYING DUTCHMAN**, for Voice and Pianoforte. With German and English Words. Price 3s. 6d. paper; 5s. cloth, gilt edges. Also for Pianoforte Solo, price 2s. complete.

**THE CORSAIR.** By F. H. COWEN. Dramatic Cantata, performed at the Birmingham Festival. Now ready, price 3s. 6d.

**THE LAND of PROMISE:** Oratorio. By F. HOWELL. Performed with success throughout the Provinces. New and Enlarged Edition. Price 2s. 6d.

**BEETHOVEN'S SEVENTY-NINE SONGS.** With German and English Words. Complete, in paper, price 2s. 6d.; cloth, gilt edges, 4s.

**THE HOUSEHOLD MUSIC-BOOK.** Containing upwards of 150 Standard and Popular Songs and Pianoforte Pieces. With 15 Illustrations, handsomely bound in cloth, gilt edges, price 3s.

**DR. SPARKS'S HANDY BOOK for the ORGAN.** Containing above 150 Examples. Price 7s. 6d. cloth.  
"A more thorough and complete organ tutor we have never seen."  
Edinburgh Daily Review.  
Boosey & Co. 295, Regent-street.

Now ready,  
**ASHDOWN & PARRY'S SECOND ALBUM of DANCE MUSIC.**

Contents.  
Valse, LYNNOCENCE. C. Coote, jun.  
Quadrille, FUNCH and JUDY. H. S. Roberts.  
Galop, FUN of the BALL. Marriott.  
Polka-Mazurka, MIGNONETTE. C. Godfrey.  
Lancers, YE MERRIE OLD TIMES. F. Godfrey.  
Schottische, KETTLEDROM. C. Godfrey.  
Quadrille, CALEDONIANS, with the Figures. R. Coote.  
Valse, AN DER THEMSE STRAND. Kéler Béla.  
Polka, BUTTERFLY'S BALL. C. Coote, jun.  
Country Dance, SPEED THE FLOUGH. Old English.  
Price 1s.; post free for 12 stamps.  
London: Ashdown & Parry, Hanover-square; and to be had of every Music-seller in the World.

MR. EDWARD LEAR'S NEW BOOK.  
**LAUGHABLE LYRICS:** a Fourth Book of Nonsense Poems, Songs, Music, Botany, and Alphabets. With Illustrations. Small 4to. cloth gilt, price 6s.  
London: R. J. Bush, 22, Charing-cross, S.W.

**WINER'S GRAMMAR,** Eighth Edition, price 15s.—The above Work, Edited by Rev. Dr. MOULTON, is now ready for delivery, and may be had from all Booksellers or the Publishers, T. & T. Clark, 88, George-street, Edinburgh.

Square 8vo. cloth extra gilt, 3s. each.  
**SONGS of SINGULARITY** (Humorous Verse). By the LONDON HERMIT. Second Edition. 50 Illustrations.  
**PEEPS at LIFE** (Amusing Essays). Same Author. Illustrated by George Cruikshank. 34 favourable Reviews.  
Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Stationers' Hall-court.

**SPINAL CURVATURE:** its Mechanical Treatment by a Continuous, Gentle, Plant Force, tending to induce Restoration of Vertebral Equilibrium through the Medium of Natural Muscular Action, without exercising Bodily Restraint. HEATHER BIGG, Assoc. L.C.E. Price 2s.  
Churchill, Old Burlington-street, W.

Fourth Edition, post free, 1s.  
**DR. WATTS on ASTHMA.**—A Treatise on the only Successful Method of curing this Disease. By ROBERT WATTS, M.D. M.R.C.S. L.S.A., &c., 6, Bulstrode-street, Cavendish-square, London.  
London: Mitchell & Co. Red Lion-court, Fleet-street.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON MATRICULATION.  
**ANSWERS to QUESTIONS on the ENGLISH LANGUAGE SET at the MATRICULATION EXAMINATION in JUNE, 1876.** By R. F. WEYMOUTH, D. Lit., for Five Years Assistant-Examiner to the University of London. Price 2s. 6d.  
Longmans and Co.

Now ready, 310 pp. crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.  
**A MANUAL of the HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT of ART.** Pre-historic, Ancient, Classic, and Early Christian; with Special Reference to Architecture, Sculpture, Painting, and Ornamentation. By G. G. ZERFF, Ph.D., Lecturer of H.M. Department of science and Art.  
Hardwicke & Bogue, 192, Piccadilly, W.

Now ready, crown 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d.  
**WOMAN and HER WORK in the WORLD.** By U. N. CRESSWELL, of the Inner Temple.  
London: Hardwicke & Bogue, 192, Piccadilly, W.

Lately completed, published by Subscription.  
**ORDINARY of BRITISH ARMORIALS.**—Original Subscribers are requested to complete their sets forthwith, with only a few Parts remaining on hand.—This Alphabetical Dictionary of COATS of ARMS is so arranged that the Names of Families whose shields have been placed upon Buildings, Seals, Plate, Glass, &c., can be readily ascertained. By the late J. W. PAPWORTH, and Edited, from the MSS. by A. W. MURRAY, F.R.S. Complete in 1,152 pages, 8vo. double columns, in parts, price Five Guineas. A few sets in stock. A Specimen Page forwarded on application to Mr. WYATT PAPWORTH, 23, Bloomsbury-street, W.C.

Now ready, in crown 8vo. cloth, bevelled, price 5s.  
**BEETHOVEN: a Memoir.** By ELLIOTT GRAEME. With Introductory Essay on the Genius of Beethoven, and Remarks on the Pianoforte Sonatas with Hints to Students. By Dr. FERDINAND HILLER, of Cologne. New Edition, Revised and slightly Enlarged, with Portrait.  
"We can, without reservation, recommend it as the most trustworthy and the pleasantest memoir of Beethoven published in England."—*Observer*.  
"This elegant and interesting memoir. . . . The most readable sketch of the immortal master of music."—*Musical Standard*.  
"This delightful little book—concise, sympathetic, judicious."—*Musician's Examiner*.  
"A most readable volume, which ought to find a place in the library of every admirer of the great tone-poet."—*Edinburgh Daily Review*.  
London: Charles Griffin & Co. 10, Stationers' Hall-court.

BY AUTHORITY.

Now ready, with Chart, 8vo. 2s. 6d.

## CAPTAIN NARES'S OFFICIAL REPORT TO THE ADMIRALTY OF THE RECENT ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street, Publisher to the Admiralty.

Now ready, price 1s. postage 2d. crown 4to. in coloured wrapper, with 80 Illustrations and 4 Full-Page Engravings,

WELDON & CO.'S ANNUAL,

ENTITLED

## BENJAMIN D— HIS LITTLE DINNER.

SYNOPSIS of CONTENTS.

PART I. BEFORE DINNER.

Man of Mammon. | Is that sweetly Grecian frame. | The True Story of Little Ben. | Young Stephy Cave.

The Heathen M.P. | The Good Little Fat Turk-ec. | The Friends' Song. | The Good Little Sultan Az-wal.

The Mussians. | Dord Lerby's Vision. | The Song of the Bash-Bazouks. | Lob Kowe's Grace.

The Row in the Club. | The Egyptian Alphabet. | You Dear Invalued Old Thing. | The Belles.

The Hoky-Poky Owner. | Benjamin's Lines from the Poet. | Sir Versus's Poem.

The great popularity of Weldon & Co.'s Annuals has caused several colourable imitations. The public are requested to see that our imprint is in every copy purchased.

NOTICE to the PUBLIC and BOOKSELLERS.—The FIRST EDITION was exhausted on day of publication. The SECOND EDITION is now ready for delivery to the Trade on TUESDAY, December 5.

London: WELDON & Co. Wine Office-court, Fleet-street, E.C.



## NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION.

This day is published,

## DANIEL DERONDA.

By GEORGE ELIOT.

A New Edition, in 4 vols. crown 8vo. price 21s.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD &amp; SONS, Edinburgh and London.

## THE NEW EDITION OF MR. RUSSELL'S CRIMEA.

In demy 8vo. cloth, price 14s.

## THE BRITISH EXPEDITION TO THE CRIMEA.

By W. H. RUSSELL, Special Correspondent of the Times.

WITH MAPS AND PLANS.

This Work, which has been out of print for ten years, has been entirely Revised, and for the greater part Rewritten.

GEORGE ROUTLEDGE &amp; SONS, The Broadway, Ludgate.

## WALTER CRANE'S NEW GIFT-BOOK.

In small 4to. in fancy cover, designed by the Artist, price 5s.

## THE BABY'S OPERA:

A BOOK OF OLD RHYMES, WITH NEW DRESSES.

By WALTER CRANE.

Engraved and Printed in Colours by Edmund Evans. The Music by the Earliest Masters.

"Walter Crane, with his well-drawn, imaginative, fresco-looking designs, has stamped his mark on the old fairy tales." *Fall Mail Gazette.*

GEORGE ROUTLEDGE &amp; SONS, The Broadway, Ludgate.

THIRD EDITION, demy 4to. 2 vols. price 2l. 2s.

## THE LIFE AND EPISTLES OF ST. PAUL.

By THOMAS LEWIN, M.A. F.S.A.,

Of Trinity College, Oxford, and of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law;

Author of 'Treatise on Trusts,' 'Fasti Sacri,' 'Siege of Jerusalem,' and 'Cesar's Invasion of Britain.'

This Work may be said to comprise the result of labour, thought, and research, extended over a period of forty years. To render it as accurate and trustworthy as possible, the Author has personally visited many of the principal scenes of the Apostle's labours. The most special attention has been paid to the important point of Chronology, on which subject Mr. Lewin, as the author of 'Fasti Sacri' (a Work supplemental to the present), can speak with authority. The narrative, also, has been enlarged with all possible fulness, and no means have been spared, in respect of Maps, Plans, and Illustrative Views, to make the treatment of the subject as lucid as possible to the general reader as well as to the scholar.

The illustrations are executed in the highest style of wood engraving. Of the larger views there are no fewer than forty-five; whilst the smaller designs (consisting of Views, Coins, Gems, &c., helping to illustrate the narrative) exceed three hundred in number; there are also a dozen Maps and Plans, which have been specially lithographed under the Author's superintendence.

"Nothing but a careful inspection of the Work itself can give the reader an adequate idea of the thoroughness with which Mr. Lewin has carried out his plan—a plan which may be described as the giving of all information possibly attainable about every person or place connected directly, or even indirectly, with St. Paul. It is impossible to speak too highly of the general sketches of Roman and Jewish history with which he illustrates, and, indeed, makes intelligible, the Apostle's career. His contributions to the chronology of his subject are also invaluable. Indeed he has, in this matter, an authority unrivalled among English scholars. Another excellent feature of his book is the practice of introducing in their proper place the various Epistles, presented in a translation judiciously revised, but not substantially altered from the Authorized Version. Lastly, an excellent index (a good work, which a critic should never fail to acknowledge) renders easily accessible what is a singularly rich treasure of Biblical learning."—*Spectator*, Nov. 1875.

London: GEORGE BELL &amp; SONS, York-street, Covent-garden.

## SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS OR SCHOOL PRIZES.

## BELLOW'S POCKET FRENCH DICTIONARY. Second Edition.

32mo. pp. 616, with 4 Maps, neatly bound in dark green roan with tuck, price 10s. 6d.

[Nearly ready.]

## OSTRICHES and OSTRICH FARMING. By Julius de Mosenthal,

Consul-General of the South-African Republic for France, and late Member of the Legislative Council of the Cape of Good Hope, &amp;c., and JAMES EDMUND HARTING, F.L.S. F.Z.S., Member of the British Ornithologists' Union, &amp;c. 8vo. with 8 Full-Page Illustrations and 20 Woodcuts, cloth, 10s. 6d.

[Just published.]

## LITERARY and SOCIAL JUDGMENTS. By W. R. Greg. Fourth

Edition, considerably Enlarged. 2 vols. crown 8vo. cloth, 15s.

[Just published.]

## SIMON de MONTFORT, Earl of Leicester, the Creator of the

House of Commons. By REINHOLD PAULI. Translated by UNA M. GOODWIN. With Introduction by HARRIET MARTINEAU. Crown 8vo. pp. xvi+340, cloth, 6s.

[Just published.]

## The SONG of the REED, and other Pieces. By E. H. Palmer,

M.A., Cambridge. Crown 8vo. pp. 208, handsomely bound in cloth, price 3s.

[Nearly ready.]

Among the contents will be found translations from Hafiz, from Omer el Kheiyâm, and from other Persian as well as Arabic poets. Among the original pieces will be found 'Ye Hôle in ye Walle,' 'A Legend of Barnwell Abbey,' 'The Devil to Pay,' &amp;c.

## AMONGST MACHINES: a Description of various Mechanical

Appliances used in the Manufacture of Wood, Metal, and other Substances. A Book for Boys. Copiously illustrated. By the Author of 'The Young Mechanic.' Imperial 16mo. pp. viii+336, cloth, 7s. 6d.

[Just published.]

## The YOUNG MECHANIC: a Book for Boys; containing Directions

for the use of all Kinds of Tools, and for the Construction of Steam-Engines and Mechanical Models, including the Art of Turning in Wood and Metal. Second Edition. Imperial 16mo. pp. iv+346, and 70 Engravings, cloth, 6s.

London: TRÜBNER &amp; Co. Ludgate-hill.

## POPULAR NOVELS,

AT ALL LIBRARIES.

Now ready, at all Libraries,

MR. ROBERT BUCHANAN'S NEW NOVEL,  
THE

## SHADOW OF THE SWORD:

A ROMANCE.

By ROBERT BUCHANAN,

Author of 'White Rose and Red.'

In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

MISS BROUGHTON'S NEW NOVEL.

## JOAN. By Rhoda Broughton, Author

of 'Nancy,' 'Cometh Up as a Flower,' &amp;c. In 3 vols. crown 8vo.

MR. PERCY FITZGERALD'S NEW NOVEL.

## The PARVENU FAMILY; or,

Phobe: Girl and Wife. By PERCY FITZGERALD, Author of 'Bella Donna,' 'Never Forgotten,' &amp;c. 3 vols. crown 8vo.

## A HORRID GIRL. By the Author

of 'Margaret's Engagement,' &amp;c. 3 vols. crown 8vo.

## EDINA. By Mrs. Henry Wood,

Author of 'East Lynne,' 'The Channings,' &amp;c.

At all Booksellers,

THE SIXTH EDITION OF

## COMIN' THRO' THE RYE.

By HELEN B. MATHERS.

Crown 8vo. 6s.

RICHARD BENTLEY &amp; SON, New Burlington-street.

## The Stationers' Company's Almanacs

For 1877.

JUST PUBLISHED.

## The BRITISH ALMANAC. Containing the

Calendar of Remarkable Days and Terms; Monthly Notices; Sunday Lessons; Meteorological Tables and Remarks; Astronomical Facts and Phenomena; Tables of the Sun, Moon, and Tides; with a Miscellaneous Register of Information connected with Government, Legislation, Commerce, and Education; and various useful Tables. Price 1s.

## The COMPANION to the ALMANAC. A

Year-Book of General Information for 1877 on Subjects connected with Mathematics, Geography, Fine Arts, Political Economy, Public Improvements, Legislation, Statistics, &amp;c. Price 2s. 6d.

\*.\* THE BRITISH ALMANAC and COMPANION bound together in cloth. Price 4s.

## GILBERT'S CLERGYMAN'S ALMANAC

and WHITAKER'S CLERGYMAN'S DIARY. This Almanac contains a complete Calendar of the Festivals, &amp;c. of the Church of England, with the Lessons appointed for every day in the year according to the Old and New Lectionaries; a Diary of 80 pages, for Memoranda; a complete List of the Dignified Clergy of each Diocese in England, Wales, Ireland, and the Colonies; and other interesting information. Price 2s. 6d. in cloth.

## The LONDON SHEET ALMANAC. On

thick drawing paper, for the table. This elegant and unique little Almanac, containing much information, is also printed on a thin paper, to adapt it for binding in a variety of styles suited to all tastes and fancies. It is this year ornamented with a View taken in Kensington Gardens. Price 6d.

## The STATIONERS' COMPANY'S SHEET

ALMANAC. On super-royal paper. Is equally adapted for the Counting-house and the Library, containing Lists of the Chief Officers of State, Judges, Public Offices, London Bankers, and Insurance Offices, with very copious Postal Information, and is embellished with a View of Windsor Castle, from the Great Western Railway. Price 2s.

\*.\* Proofs of the Engraving on thick paper may be had, price 3s.

## GOLDSMITH'S ALMANAC. Elegant, use-

ful, and portable, it is essentially adapted to the pocket, not only from its miniature size, but from its containing a vast amount of useful and valuable matter for occasional reference. Price 6d. sewed.

It is kept by all Booksellers in a variety of bindings, for Presents

The STATIONERS' COMPANY, London; and all Booksellers

NOW READY,  
A New Edition, in 8vo. price, in paper, 4s.; in limp cloth, 5s. of  
RICHARD WAGNER'S  
**DER RING des NIBELUNGEN.** Libretto of  
the Four Parts.  
Schott & Co. 159, Regent-street, London, W.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
Second Edition, with Portrait, in 8vo. price, in paper, 2s.;  
in limp cloth, 3s. of F. J. FETTER'S  
**NICOLÒ PAGANINI,** Biographical Notice of.  
With an Analysis of his Compositions, and a Sketch of the  
History of the Violin.  
Schott & Co. 159, Regent-street, London, W.

Now ready, price 18s.  
**ASIATIC RACES;** being Part V. of Mr. HERBERT  
SPENCER'S DESCRIPTIVE SOCIOLOGY. Compiled and  
Abstracted by Professor D. DUNCAN, of Madras.  
Williams & Norgate, 14, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London;  
and 20, South Frederick-street, Edinburgh.

**BANK of SOUTH AUSTRALIA.**—Incorporated  
by Royal Charter, 1847.—DRAFTS ISSUED upon Adelaide and  
the principal Towns in South Australia. Bills Negotiated and Col-  
lected. Money received on Deposit.—For terms, apply at the Office,  
54, Old Broad-street, E.C.  
WILLIAM PURDY, General Manager.

**PHENIX FIRE OFFICE, LOMBARD-STREET**  
and CHANCERY CROSS, LONDON.—Established 1738.  
Prompt and Liberal Loss Settlements.  
Insurances effected in all parts of the world.  
Secretaries, { GEORGE WM. LOVELL,  
JOHN J. BROOMFIELD.

**SUN LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.**  
CHIEF OFFICE, 3, THURBADDEE-STREET, LONDON.  
Branch Office, 80, Chancery-cross;  
And at Oxford-street, corner of Vere-street.  
Established 1810.

Low Rates of Premiums for Young Lives. Large Cash Bonuses.  
Prospectuses and Copies of the Society's Accounts forwarded on  
application.  
J. G. PRIESTLEY, Actuary.

Established 1844, and incorporated by Royal Charter.  
**SCOTTISH UNION FIRE and LIFE**  
INSURANCE COMPANY.  
London: 37, Cornhill; Edinburgh, and Dublin.

**EAGLE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
ESTABLISHED 1807. For LIVES ONLY.  
79, FLEET STREET, S.W.  
Net Income from Premiums and Interest... £395,565  
Funds in hand... £3,06,035  
Prospectuses and Forms of Proposal may be obtained on application.  
GEORGE HUMPHREYS, Actuary.

**UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,**  
No. 1, KING WILLIAM-STREET, LONDON, E.C.  
The accumulated Profit of the Universal, at the Forty-second Annual  
Investigation in 1875, amounted to £64,038. Upwards of four-fifths of  
this sum is reserved to enter into the average of future years.  
The remaining fifth allows of a reduction of the premium upon Particular-  
Policy upon the same liberal scale as for 15 years past; namely,  
50 per cent. or one-half the original Premium. Policies, English or  
Indian, upon which the premium was originally 100, will thus be  
charged with 50 only of Premium for the current year.  
Policies in force, £361,011; Accumulated Funds, 1,066,545; Annual  
Income, 169,004.  
Branch offices in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Ceylon.  
Rates for Indian Assurances on the most favourable terms.

**ONE MILLION STERLING**  
HARVEST PAID AS  
COMPENSATION FOR DEATH AND INJURIES  
CAUSED BY  
ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS,  
BY THE  
RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY.  
(Hon. A. KINNAIRD, M.P., Chairman.)  
PAID-UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE FUND, £180,000.  
Offices—64, Cornhill, and 10, Regent-street.  
WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

**JENNER & KNEWSTUB'S**  
NOVELTIES AND ELEGANCIAS,  
SUITABLE AS  
PRESENTS.  
Include the New Margherita Earrings—the Tintinnabulum Amulet—  
Albums—Almanacs—Cards—Trays—Chateaux—Carriage Clocks—  
Fans—Bags, Travelling Bags, Hand Bags, Waist Bags, with antique  
Silver Frames, &c.—Caskets—Candelabra—Gold, Silver, and Plated  
Drinking Cases, Despatch Boxes, Scent Bottles, Elgin Writing Cases,  
Envelope Cases, Game and Bèquie Boxes, Jewel Cases, Miniature  
Cases, Corset Belts; together with a splendid Collection of Diamond  
and other Gem Jewellery, in Bracelets, Earrings, Lockets, Head Orna-  
ments, Necklets, &c.  
JENNER & KNEWSTUB  
(To the Queen),  
33, St. JAMES'S-STREET, and 46, JERMYN-STREET.

**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S**  
CELEBRATED  
STEEL PENS.  
Sold by all Stationers throughout the World.

**MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S WAVERLEY**  
PENS.  
"They come as a boon and a blessing to men.  
The PICKWICK, the NIKO, and the WAVERLEY PEN."  
Just out, The HINDOO PENS.—"They are a treasure"—Standard.  
1s. per Doz. Sold everywhere. 1s. 1d. by post.—Patentees: 23, Blair-  
street, Edinburgh.

**MUCH TIME and WORRY SAVED** by sorting  
your Papers into  
STONE'S PATENT BOXES and CABINETS.  
"Exceedingly useful"—Standard.  
Sold by Stationers everywhere. Illustrated Catalogues post free from  
HENRY STONE, Manufacturer and Patentee, Banbury. All Sizes  
can be seen at 15, Cranbourne-street, Leicester-square, London.

## CHARLES KINGSLEY: HIS LETTERS, AND MEMOIR OF HIS LIFE.

Edited by His WIFE.

With 2 Steel Portraits, numerous Illustrations on Wood, and a Fac-simile of his Handwriting, 2 vols. 8vo. price 36s.

HENRY S. KING & Co. London.

## MRS. VALENTINE'S NEW NOVEL.

NOW READY, AT ALL LIBRARIES,

## MAIDENHOOD;

Or, THE VERGE OF THE STREAM.

By Mrs. VALENTINE.

WITH ORIGINAL ILLUSTRATIONS.

"We can safely assert that the story before us is clever, attractive, and persuasive, and that it is well written; and we  
recommend it with sincere pleasure."—*Queen*.  
"The story is such a good one, cleverly worked out, we could not recommend a more suitable book for perusal."

"A tale of English social life, has many interesting episodes, and a well-constructed plot."—*Scotsman*. *Court Journal*.

FREDERICK WARNE & Co. Bedford-street, Strand.

NOW READY, AT ALL LIBRARIES,

## SEVENTEEN TO TWENTY-ONE;

Or, AUNT VONICA.

By M. M. BELL, Author of 'Seven to Seventeen.'

WITH ORIGINAL ILLUSTRATIONS.

"A capital book for girls."—*Graphic*.

"The author can write powerfully as well as in a pleasant domestic strain."—*Morning Post*.

"A high-toned fascinating story."—*Court Journal*.

"A book which will be read with interest to the end."—*Norwich Press*.

"Remarkably well written, containing some interesting studies and contrasts of character."—*Scotsman*.

FREDERICK WARNE & Co. Bedford-street, Strand.

Crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 5s.; or, Popular Edition, on thinner paper, 2s. 6d.

## LYRIC POEMS; and Thoughts in Verse.

By Rear-Admiral WARD.

"Does credit to the writer's heart and brain—to the heart especially."—*Pictorial World*.

"They are all short, pleasantly turned, and have an agreeable ring, which renders them acceptable to the reader."—*Rock*.

"The author has all the heartiness of his class. The sea poems, and those relating to matters maritime, we find are of  
unusual merit, and written *con amore*; of the volume as a whole we can speak in terms of high praise."—*Sheffield Daily Telegraph*.

"It has seldom fallen to our lot to peruse with a sense of such heartfelt enjoyment poems like many of those with which  
this charming volume abounds. There is a homeliness and sweetness about them which cannot fail to hold the reader enthralled.  
The author has clothed his thoughts in the most touching and simple language. We cordially recommend this selection of  
Lyric Poems to all who can appreciate pure thoughts expressed in verse, and suited to the simplest as well as the most intel-  
ligent mind."—*British Mercantile Gazette*.

London: E. MOXON, SON & Co. 1, Amen-corner, Paternoster-row.

Ready, crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

## STUDIES IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.

By JOHN DENNIS,

Editor of 'English Sonnets, a Selection from 1547,' &c.

Contents: Pope—Defoe—Prior—Steele—The Warton—John Wesley—Southey—English Lyric Poetry—English  
Rural Poetry—The English Sonnet.

Next week, demy 8vo. cloth, with Map and 10 Illustrations, 21s.

## CANOE and CAMP LIFE in BRITISH GUIANA. By C. BARRING- TON BROWN, F.G.S., Associate of the Royal School of Mines, late Government Surveyor in British Guiana.

The civilized and cultivated portion of the colony of British Guiana lies only along a narrow strip of sea-coast. Behind this are swamps  
then wooded rising ground, and finally mountains and savannah stretching southwards, all lying in a state of nature, the haunts of wild  
animals and various Indian tribes. This portion, between the rear of the sugar estates and the confines of the colony, is known as the  
"interior." Whilst engaged as geologist on the Government Geological Survey of the West Indies, it fell to the lot of the author to visit and  
explore much of this interior region; and in these pages he has recounted the incidents that occurred during those explorations.

Next week, large post 8vo. cloth, 449 pages, with Map,

## The EMIGRANT and SPORTSMAN in CANADA. Some Experiences of an Old-Country Settler. With Sketches of Canadian Life, Sporting Adventures, and Observations on the Forests and Fauna. By J. J. ROWAN.

This Work contains Practical Hints for Emigrants and Sportsmen, written by an Emigrant and a Sportsman. Also information specially  
written for a class of emigrants for which Canada is a particularly suitable country—people of small fortunes, whose means, though ample  
enable them to live well in Canada, are insufficient to meet the demands of rising expenses at home.

London: EDWARD STANFORD, 55, Charing Cross, S.W.

## E P P S'S C O C O A.

"Some time ago, in a series of articles in these columns upon food, we spoke in terms of unqualified praise  
Messrs. Epps & Co.'s 'Prepared Cocoa.' The opinion we then expressed as to its purity and nutritious qualities  
has been fully endorsed by the public, as shown in its increased and steadily increasing consumption. We  
believe that Messrs. Epps's manufactories are now the largest of the kind in the three kingdoms, and the total  
quantity of 'Prepared Cocoa' consumed at the present time approaches four millions of pounds annually. The  
result is not surprising. The dietetic properties of native cocoa are well known, but in the form prepared by  
Messrs. Epps they are rendered additionally valuable, both on account of their increased nutritive power and  
digestible character. We rejoice to see the high opinion we originally held to have been so generally confirmed,  
and we again congratulate Messrs. Epps on the sound and valuable addition they have made to our not  
lengthy list of dietetic foods."—*Civil Service Gazette*.

"No w  
stream of  
disparat  
reader's e  
heaven: i  
phases, th  
rich and p  
the Gosp  
humanity  
"In eve  
story, such  
"Mr. F  
public an  
popular a  
every good  
pulse of th  
elocues!"

THE

SECE

TH

"There  
Frost has,  
moderatio  
theory abou

TH

CURI

ARI

The I

Egypt  
Curre

The J

Edit  
with

ON t

RIT

THRO

of 'E

COLD

In II

The I

of 'E

FALLE

Author of

"The fresh  
geniality of f  
ness of his p  
ness of all t  
remarkable."

HER

ing th

The C

GARRE

"Will mor  
every chapte

"Cannot fa

DID S

of Wa

FOR N

By Mrs. A

"We cordia

The G

"Ready

"The Gol

MAUD

Modern Sp

The LI

Author

MAGG

"Mr. Barre

"Women w  
having felt mo

Ready th

AT the

"The novel



# TINSLEY BROTHERS' NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW CHRISTMAS STORY BY B. L. FARJEON,

Author of 'Blade o' Grass,' 'Bread-and-Cheese and Kisses,' 'The Duchess of Rosemary Lane,' 'Griff,' 'An Island Pearl,' &c.

Sixth Edition, now ready, with 24 Illustrations, price 1s.

## SHADOWS ON THE SNOW:

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

By B. L. FARJEON. Forming the CHRISTMAS NUMBER of TINSLEY'S MAGAZINE, for 1876.

"No writer has a surper eye for what of divine glory and light stream on the human path. In his gloomiest scenes the sun never disappears; when his characters are wandering in desert places, the reader's eye can always discern some flowers reflecting the light of heaven: when he paints human rebellion in its most aggravated phases, there is always present a witness for purity and right. The rich and poetic setting of the story will delight all who remember that the Gospel was announced as glad news to weary and struggling humanity."—*Edinburgh Daily Review*

"In every line of this the is the pure ring of a genuine Christmas story, such as Dickens was wont to give us."—*Bristol Chronicle*  
"Mr. Farjeon has taken a firm hold on the hearts of the English public, and the Christmas number that bears his name is the most popular among the literature of the holiday season. He appeals to every good and noble sentiment in human nature, and that is why the pulse of the people is stirred at his writings, and the voice of the people echoes his stories."—The description of the gold-diggers' tramp with

Little Lis is inexpressibly happy. The great master of Christmas literature himself could hardly have drawn a fairer picture than that of the innocent child among the desperate hardened men, and few will pass over this episode with tearless eyes."—*Lloyd's Newspaper*

"Pathos and humour, tender sentiment and tragic adventure, help to make up this fascinating tale."—*Northampton Mercury*

"To the author of 'David Copperfield,' of 'Nicholas Nickleby,' and of the 'Christmas Carol,' Nature spoke with the same voice that she now speaks to Mr. Farjeon. The episode of Little Lis is a poem in prose. The life and death of the little babe who exercised an angelic influence in the hearts of the rough backwoodsmen is sketched with the exquisite simple pathos in which this writer is without a rival."—*Both Herald*

"A story of fascinating interest."—*Bristol Mercury*  
"Unquestionably the best Christmas tale that has appeared since Dickens's 'Cricket on the Hearth.'"—*Shrewsbury Journal*

THE OMLADINA, THE HETAIROI, THE CARBONARI, THE UNITED IRISHMEN, THE COMMUNISTS, THE FENIANS, THE TEMPLARS, &c.

## SECRET SOCIETIES of the EUROPEAN REVOLUTION. By

THOMAS FROST, Author of 'The Wicked Lord Lyttelton,' &c. In 2 vols. 8vo. price 2s.

"There is perhaps no chapter of current continental history as to which a readable and trustworthy book in English was more wanted. Mr. Frost has, therefore, undertaken a very useful task, and has performed it in a highly satisfactory manner. He writes uniformly with sense and moderation, and he is able to judge secret societies neither too harshly nor too leniently by having convinced himself of the soundness of a theory about them which is perhaps on the whole true, and which is certainly extremely convenient."—*Saturday Review*

THE POLAR WORLD, ALPS AND GLACIERS, STEPPES AND DESERTS, CAVERNS AND GROTTOS, VOLCANOES AND GEYSERS, EARTHQUAKES, &c.

## CURIOSITIES of TRAVEL; or, Glimpses of Nature. By CHARLES

ARMAR WILKINS. 2 vols. crown 8vo. price 21s.

DOMESTIC LIFE IN TURKEY, RECENT EVENTS, NEW ROUTE TO INDIA, &c.

The EAST; being a Narrative of Personal Impressions of a Tour in Egypt, Palestine, and Syria. With numerous References to the Manners and present Condition of the Turks, and to Current Events. By WILLIAM YOUNG MARTIN. In 1 vol. crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

## The ANNALS of ST. HELEN'S, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

Edited by the Rev. JOHN EDMUND COX, D.D. (of All Souls' College, Oxford), Vicar in Charge. 1 vol. royal 8vo. with several Illustrations. &c. price 30s.

## ON the TRACK of the PILGRIM FATHERS. By J. EWING

RITCHIE, Author of the 'Night Side of London,' &c. 1 vol.

[In a few days.]

## THROUGH PERSIA by CARAVAN. By ARTHUR ARNOLD, Author

of 'From the Levant,' &c. 2 vols. 8vo.

[In a few days.]

A NEW COOKERY BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

## COLD SCRAPS MADE into DAINY DISHES. By a LADY HELP.

In Illustrated Wrapper, price 1s.

## NEW NOVELS BY WELL-KNOWN AUTHORS,

Now ready at every Library in the United Kingdom.

## The DUCHESS of ROSEMARY LANE. By B. L. FARJEON, Author

of 'Blade-o'-Grass,' 'Griff,' 'Jessie Trim,' 'Bread-and-Cheese and Kisses,' 'An Island Pearl,' &c. 3 vols.

## FALLEN FORTUNES. By JAMES PAYN,

Author of 'Lost Sir Masingherd,' &c. 3 vols.

"The freshness of his description, the liveliness of his style, the gentleness of his sentiment, the breadth of his sympathy, the tenderness of his pathos, the humourousness of his remarks, his appreciativeness of all that is most winning in woman and girl and boy, are remarkable."—*Pall Mall Gazette*

## HER FATHER'S NAME. By FLORENCE MARRYAT, Author of 'Fight-

ing the Air,' 'Her Lord and Master,' &c. In 3 vols.

## THE CAPEL GIRLS. By EDWARD

GARRETT, Author of 'Occupations of a Retired Life,' 'Crooked Places,' &c. 2 vols.

"Will meet with extensive sympathy. A religious spirit permeates every chapter."—*Athenæum*  
"Cannot fail to instruct and delight."—*Court Journal*

## DID SHE LOVE HIM? By JAMES GRANT, Author of 'The Romance

of War.' In 3 vols.

## FOR NAME and FAME: a New Novel.

By Mrs. A. B. CHURCH, Author of 'Greyworn,' 'Measure for Measure,' &c. 3 vols.

"We cordially wish this book the success it deserves."—*Morning Advertiser*

## The GOLDEN BUTTERFLY. By the Authors of 'This Son of Vulcan,'

'Ready-Money Mortiboy,' 'My Little Girl,' &c. 3 vols. Reprinted from the *World*.

"The Golden Butterfly" will certainly add to the happiness of mankind, for we defy anybody to read it with a gloomy countenance."—*Times*

## MAUD BLOUNT, MEDIUM: a Story on

Modern Spiritualism 1 vol.

## The LEAGUER of LATHOM. By WILLIAM HARRISON AINSWORTH,

Author of 'Old St. Paul's,' 'Crichton,' &c. In 3 vols.

## MAGGIE? By FRANK BARRETT, Author of 'Fantoccini.' 3 vols.

"Mr. Barrett has put us in a good humour with his genial writing."—*Queen*  
"Women will, we think, read this story with sharply aroused interest; and men capable of enthusiasm will not put down the book without having felt more than a shudder of swift approval."—*Sporting and Dramatic News*

Ready this day, at all Booksellers' and at every Railway Bookstall in the United Kingdom, price 2s., a New Edition of

## AT the SIGN of the SILVER FLAGON. By B. L. FARJEON.

"The novel is eminently readable."—*Times*

TINSLEY BROTHERS, 8, CATHERINE-STREET, STRAND.

## CUTLERY. — WILLIAM S. BURTON has the

most varied assortment, all warranted.

The Blades are all of the finest steel.	Table Knives.	Dessert Knives.	Carvers, per Pair.	
			s. d.	s. d.
8-inch ivory handles ..... per dozen	14 0	11 0	4 6	4 6
8 do. do. .... do.	18 0	14 0	7 0	7 0
8 do. do. to balance ..... do.	20 0	15 0	7 0	7 0
8 do. do. .... do.	20 0	15 0	8 0	8 0
4 do. do. .... do.	20 0	15 0	9 0	9 0
4 do. fine do. .... do.	22 0	16 0	9 0	9 0
4 do. extra large do. .... do.	26 0	20 0	10 0	10 0
4 do. do. African ..... do.	40 0	35 0	13 6	13 6
4 do. silver ferrules ..... do.	44 0	38 0	15 0	15 0
4 do. silver blades ..... do.	4 0	3 0	7 6	7 6
Do electro-silvered handles ..... do.	23 0	19 0	7 6	7 6

WILLIAM S. BURTON, General Furnishing Ironmonger, by appointment to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, sends a Catalogue gratis and post paid. It contains upwards of 850 Illustrations of his unrivalled Stock, with Lists of Prices and Plans of the 10 large Show Rooms at 20, Oxford-street, W., 1, 1A, 2, 3, and 4, Newman-street, & 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

FURNISH your HOUSE or APARTMENTS THROUGHOUT on MODERN HIRE SYSTEM. The original, best, and most liberal. Cash prices; no extra charge for time given. Large useful Stock to select from. Illustrated Price Catalogue, with Terms, post free—345, 349, 350, Tottenham Court-road. Established 1862.

## ALLEN'S SOLID LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS.

ALLEN'S VICTORIA DRESSING BAG.  
ALLEN'S STRONG DRESS BASKETS.  
ALLEN'S REGISTERED ALBERT DESPATCH BOX.  
ALLEN'S NEW CATALOGUE of 500 articles for Continental Travelling, post free.  
37, West Strand, London.

## GRANT'S MORELLA CHERRY BRANDY.—

"Queen's Quality," as supplied to Her Majesty. Delicious; invigorating; a valuable Tonic. 42s. per dozen net.

## GRANT'S MORELLA CHERRY BRANDY.—

"Sportsman's Special Quality," and for Travelling. 50s. per dozen net.

## GRANT'S MORELLA CHERRY BRANDY.—

Supplied by all Wine Merchants, or direct, on pre-payment, by T. GRANT, DISTILLERY, MAIDSTONE.

Carriage free in England.

## E. LAZENBY & SON'S PICKLES, SAUCES, and CONDIMENTS.—E. LAZENBY & SON, Sole Proprietors of the celebrated Receipts, and Manufacturers of the PICKLES, SAUCES, and CONDIMENTS so long and favourably distinguished by their name, beg to remind the Public that every article prepared by them is guaranteed as entirely Unsulphurated.—92, Wigmore-street, Cavendish-square (late 4, Edwards-street, Portman-square); and 15, Trinity-street, London, &c.

## HARVEY'S SAUCE.—CAUTION.—The

admirers of this celebrated Sauce are particularly requested to observe that each Bottle, prepared by E. LAZENBY & SON, bears the label used so many years, signed "E. Lazenby & Son."

## PROFESSOR ERASMUS WILSON, F.R.S.,

says:—"The most agreeable and refreshing of Balms for the Skin is PEAR'S TRANSPARENT SOAP."

For the Toilet, the Nursery, or for Shaving.  
In Tablets, 1s. each.

SOLD BY EVERY CHEMIST and HAIRDRESSER.

## DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best Remedy for ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION; and the safest Aperient for delicate Constitutions, Ladies, Children, and Infants.

DINNEFORD & Co. 178, New Bond-street, London; and all Chemists.

## MORSON'S PREPARATIONS of PEPSINE.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED by the MEDICAL PROFESSION. Sold in Bottles as WINE at 2s., 3s., and 4s.; LOZENGES, 2s., 3s., 4s., and 5s.; and POWDER, in 1-oz. bottles, at 2s. each.

By all Chemists, and the Manufacturers, T. MORSON & SON, SOUTHAMPTON-BOW, RUSSELL-SQUARE, LONDON.

CAUTION. See Name on each Bottle.

## BRAGG'S VEGETABLE CHARCOAL.—

The marvellous purifying properties of pure Vegetable Charcoal upon the human system have only recently been recognized. It absorbs all acidity and impure gases in the stomach and bowels, and thus gives a healthy tone to the digestive organs.

Sold in Bottles, 2s., 4s., and 6s. each.

## BRAGG'S CHARCOAL BISCUITS.—

"Worms in Children, are speedily eradicated by the use of these Biscuits."

Sold in Tins, 1s., 2s., 4s., and 6s. each.

## BRAGG'S CHARCOAL LOZENGES.

Sold in 1s. Tins. These Preparations are to be obtained of all Chemists throughout the World.

## TARAXACUM and

# MESSRS. RIVINGTON'S EDUCATIONAL LIST.

## HISTORICAL BIOGRAPHIES. Edited by the Rev. M. CREIGHTON, M.A., late Fellow and Tutor of Merton College, Oxford. With Maps and Plans.

Now ready, price 2s. 6d. each.

SIMON DE MONTFORT.

The BLACK PRINCE.

"A Life of Simon de Montfort, which is evidently the result of much reading, and yet is simple and attractive in style. No work could possibly be better adapted to create in young or old a real interest in times so unlike our own. . . . Of Mr. Creighton's Life of the Black Prince we can also say that we know no book which conveys such a vivid and accurate impression of the times."—*Academy*.

"Mr. Creighton has thoroughly grasped the position of Earl Simon, and of England and Europe with regard to him, and he tells his tale simply, straightforwardly, with real discernment, and without any nonsense or affectation of any kind. The main narrative of the book gives, we think, as full and as true an account of the great Earl as could be given in so small a space, and Mr. Creighton fully redeems his promise of bringing out the foreign as well as the insular relations of his subject."—*Saturday Review*.

"The biographical series has begun most promisingly with the Lives of De Montfort and the Black Prince. If those which are to follow be as well executed, the popularity of this series will be beyond all doubt."—*Notes and Queries*.

"Not merely a Life of Simon de Montfort, but a clear and forcible picture of his times and the contemporaries with whom he was brought into contact."—*School Guardian*.

"Mr. Creighton has told the story in a bright and readable way; and his narrative not only illustrates the condition of England at the date it covers, but shows also what is often ill understood—her relations to other countries."—*Edinburgh Daily Review*.

## ENGLISH HISTORY, for the USE of PUBLIC SCHOOLS. By the Rev. J. FRANCK BRIGHT, M.A., Fellow of University College, and Historical Lecturer in Balliol, New, and University Colleges, Oxford; late Master of the Modern School at Marlborough College.

This Work is divided into Three Periods, of convenient and handy size, especially adapted for use in Schools, as well as for Students reading special portions of History for Local and other Examinations.

Crown 8vo. with numerous Maps and Plans.

PERIOD I.—MEDÆVAL MONARCHY: The Departure of the Romans to Richard III. A.D. 449—1485. 4s. 6d.

PERIOD II.—PERSONAL MONARCHY: Henry II. to James II. A.D. 1485—1688. 5s.

PERIOD III.—CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY: William and Mary to the Present Time. A.D. 1688—1837. [Shortly.]

"A careful examination of its pages can hardly fail to suggest that it has cost the compiler a great deal of trouble, and is likely, in consequence, to save both teacher and learner a proportionate amount. For the use for which it is especially designed—that of a text-book in our public schools—it is excellently adapted."—*Academy*.

"A few months ago we reviewed the first part of Mr. Bright's excellent school history of England. The second part, now before us, is equally good, and has the merit of covering a period which, so far as we know, is not embraced by any other single work—that is, the entire Tudor and Stuart periods."—*New York Nation*.

"We do not know a book more suitable for school use, or one more likely to stimulate in boys an intelligent interest in constitutional and social history. We confess to having read the greater part of it with a very real pleasure."—*Educational Times*.

"Mr. Bright has done his work carefully. The arrangement of his chapters is good, and his style is forcible. He possesses the art of putting much information into little compass, and he often conveys in a sentence what less skilled writers would require a page to tell. The history should have a foremost place in public schools."—*Scotsman*.

"The care expended upon this portion of what promises to be one of the most useful English histories for school use which have yet been issued, is apparent everywhere throughout the volume."—*Civil Service Gazette*.

"The arrangement and general get-up of this book is very praiseworthy."—*Edinburgh Courant*.

## ENGLISH HISTORY in the FOURTEENTH CENTURY. By CHARLES H. PEARSON, M.A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

Forming a NEW VOLUME of "HISTORICAL HANDBOOKS," edited by OSCAR BROWNING, M.A.

"Throughout the book we find his judgments weighty and well expressed, always worthy of consideration at the very least. . . . Altogether, we think that Mr. Pearson has done his work well. The book has sterling stuff in it."—*Saturday Review*.

"Besides the primary essentials of an historical scholar, an accurate knowledge of facts, and the power of presenting the facts in an attractive and intelligible form, he has the historical sense, as we may call it, without which the most profound learning is mere antiquarianism, and the most brilliant rhetoric nothing but tinsel. He is enabled by this to place himself in the midst of the events which he describes, and survey them at once from the point of view of their own narrow interests and from the broader outlook of the present day. There results an unusual freshness, both in material and in treatment, a constant deviation from the hackneyed path of historians to mention some novel fact or suggest some inference which will aid in the vividness of the picture."—*New York Nation*.

## An ELEMENTARY LATIN GRAMMAR. By J. HAMBLIN SMITH, M.A., of Gonville and Caius College, late Lecturer at St. Peter's College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

## The RUDIMENTS of ENGLISH GRAMMAR and COMPOSITION. By J. HAMBLIN SMITH, M.A., of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

## INTRODUCTION to GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION, with EXERCISES. By A. SIDGWICK, M.A., Assistant-Master at Rugby, late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Editor of 'Scenes from Greek Plays.' Crown 8vo. 6s.

"One of the best and most useful books of its kind that we remember to have seen. The 'Notes on Construction and Idiom,' which occupy the first 100 pages, are admirably clear and suggestive, and useful, not only for beginners, but for advanced scholars and teachers; while the Exercises (175 in number) are well selected, and graduated to suit different stages of attainment, with just sufficient assistance at the foot of each towards some of the more difficult idioms, and a good English-Greek vocabulary at the end of the book."—*Guardian*.

"Very few, if any, University candidates for classical honours could fail to derive benefit from a careful study of Mr. Sidgwick's notes and lists, which occupy about half the book; so that we anticipate a great success for this valuable and novel publication."—*Athenæum*.

"Students of all grades, from the fifth form to the aspirant after first-class honours, will find the work most useful. . . . The arrangement is excellent, the 'Notes on Construction and Idiom' are full and clear, and the whole volume is redolent of sound and elegant scholarship. Its publication is a new departure in the teaching of Greek composition."—*Examiner*.

## ZEUGMA; or, Greek Steps from Primer to Author.

By the Rev. LANCELOT SANCERSON, M.A., Principal of Elstree School, late Scholar of Clare College, Cambridge; and the Rev. F. B. FIRMEN, M.A., Assistant-Master at Elstree School, late Scholar of Jesus College, Cambridge. Small 8vo. 1s. 6d.

## GERMAN ACCIDENCE, for the USE of SCHOOLS.

By J. W. J. VECQUERAY, Assistant-Master at Rugby School. New Edition, Revised. 4to. 3s. 6d.

"Simplicity in arrangement and clearness in explanation are the characteristics of this Accidence. . . . Mr. Vecqueray may be congratulated on having produced a serviceable school-book."—*Pail Mail Gazette*.

## HOMER WITHOUT a LEXICON for BEGINNERS. HOMER'S ILIAD, Book VI. Edited, with Notes giving the meanings of all the less common words, by J. SURTEES PHILLPOTTS, M.A., Head Master of Bedford Grammar School, formerly Fellow of New College, Oxford. Small 8vo. 2s.

## EASY LATIN STORIES, for BEGINNERS. With Vocabulary and Notes. Forming a First Latin Reading Book for Junior Forms in Schools.

By G. L. BENNETT, M.A., Assistant-Master at Rugby School, formerly Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

"The exercises are carefully graduated, and their more difficult features are elucidated by instructive notes, which add greatly to the value of the work."—*Aberdeen Journal*.

## RIVINGTON'S MATHEMATICAL SERIES.

### ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA. By J. HAMBLIN SMITH, M.A., of Gonville and Caius College, and late Lecturer at St. Peter's College, Cambridge. 12mo. 3s. Without Answers, 2s. 6d.—A KEY. Crown 8vo. 9s.

### EXERCISES on ALGEBRA. By J. HAMBLIN SMITH, M.A. 12mo. 2s. 6d. (Copies may be had without the Answers.)

### ALGEBRA. Part II. By E. J. GROSS, M.A., Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, and Secretary to the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board. Crown 8vo. 8s. 6d.

### An ELEMENTARY TREATISE on KINEMATICS and KINETICS. By E. J. GROSS, M.A. Crown 8vo. 5s. 6d.

### A TREATISE on ARITHMETIC. By J. HAMBLIN SMITH, M.A. 12mo. 3s. 6d.—A KEY. Crown 8vo. 9s.

### ELEMENTS of GEOMETRY. By J. HAMBLIN SMITH, M.A. 12mo. 3s. 6d. Containing Books I. to VI., and portions of Books XI. and XII. of EUCLID, with Exercises and Notes, arranged with the Abbreviations admitted in the Cambridge Examinations. Part I., containing Books I. and II. of Euclid, limp cloth, 1s. 6d., may be had separately.

### GEOMETRICAL CONIC SECTIONS. By G. RICHARDSON, M.A., Assistant-Master at Winchester College. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d.

### ELEMENTARY STATICS. By J. HAMBLIN SMITH, M.A. 12mo. 3s.

### TRIGONOMETRY. By J. HAMBLIN SMITH, M.A. 12mo. 4s. 6d.—A KEY. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

### ELEMENTARY HYDROSTATICS. By J. HAMBLIN SMITH, M.A. 12mo. 3s.

### BOOK of ENUNCIATIONS for HAMBLIN SMITH'S GEOMETRY, ALGEBRA, TRIGONOMETRY, STATICS, and HYDROSTATICS. 12mo. 1s.

RIVINGTONS: Waterloo-place, London; Oxford and Cambridge.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "The Editor"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "The Publisher"—at the Office, 20, Wellington-street, Strand, London, W.C.

Printed by E. J. FRANCIS & Co. Took's-court, Chancery-lane, E.C.; and Published by JOHN FRANCIS, at No. 20, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C.

Agents: for SCOTLAND, Messrs. Bell & Bradburn, and Mr. John Menzies, Edinburgh;—for IRELAND, Mr. John Robertson, Dublin.—Saturday, December 2, 1876.